FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR P. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 293 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1922. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Mana-

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, HORNBY ROAD.
Opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING

O. S. K. LINE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Sumatra Maru	M. Tsubaki	26th Nov.	13th Dec.
Honolulu M.	H. Meguro	13th Dec.	28th Dec.
Java Maru	J. Kojima	1st Jan.	17th Jan
Burma Maru.	A. Kobayashi	12th Jan.	28th Jan.
Andes Maru ..	..	16th Jan.	1st Feb.

For freight and passages, etc., apply to
B. ISHIZAKI,
Assistant Manager.
P. O. Box No. 355.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
9th December ..	NARKUNDA*	16,227
16th ,, ..	CALEDONIA	7,623
23rd ,, ..	KARMALA†	9,098
30th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
1923.		
6th January ..	MOLDAVIA*	15,800
13th ,, ..	KASHGAR†	8,840
20th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ..	NALDERA *	15,825
3rd February ..	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ..	KHYBER ..	8,016
24th ,, ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
3rd March ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
10th ,, ..	DEVANHA ..	8,092
17th ,, ..	CHINA ..	7,952
24th ,, ..	MOREA† ..	10,911
31st ,, ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
7th April ..	MALWA ..	10,941
14th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st ,, ..	NARKUNDA * ..	15,227
28th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,089

† Through steamers from China.
*Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.
BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth:

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1922.		
22nd December ..	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
5th January ..	MASHOBRA	8,324
19th ,, ..	GAZANA*	8,284
2nd February ..	GAMARIA*	8,255
14th ,, ..	MASULA*	7,261
7th March ..	MUNDRA	7,275
16th March ..	DOMALA	8,441
30th ,, ..	MATIANA	8,600
13th April ..	MULBERA	9,100
27th ,, ..	MANTOLA	8,963

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers
P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIA and CHINA.

1922.		
15th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Ballarat."
28th ,,	SOUDAN	
30th ,,	KHIVA	
1923		
13th January	MOREA	
22nd ,,	SICILIA	
9th February	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Dongola."
13th February	SOUDAN	
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Karmala"
8th April ..	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Nyanza;"

P. & O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
16th December 1923.	MACEDONIA	11,089
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	15,800
6th April ..	NALDERA	15,825

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	Destination.
13th Dec. ..	KARAPARA	East & S. Africa 2 P. M.
14th ,, ..	BARALA ..	Basra via Karachi Coasting.
15th ,, ..	VARSOVA ..	Basra via Karachi Bushire, Mohammera.
16th ,, ..	LINGA ..	Karachi Coasting.
18th ,, ..	VITA ..	Karachi via K'war.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box. 123

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 153.
Telephone No. 1230.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Moji Maru. ..	Y. Tomioka	8757	30 Nov.	11 Dec.
Tenshima Maru.	T. Takeda	6746	8 Dec.	15 Dec.
Wakasa Maru.	M. Goto	6074	14 Dec.	26 Dec.
Nagato Maru..	S. Takeda	5901	29 Dec.	11 Jan.
Takaoka Maru.	Y. Kawashima	7047	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
KamakuraMaru	J. Fujisawa	5829	13 Jan.	27 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, and fitted with electric lights & fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.
For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Buildings, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone Nos. 970, 4362. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Tuticorin Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
s. s. Jalaputra ..	8,310	12th Dec.
s. s. Jalatarang ..	4,300	15th Dec.
s. s. Vittoria ..	4,300	5th Jan.

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
SUDAMA HOUSE,
31, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE.
Bank Street.
BRANCHES.
Byculla.—Opposite Parsee Statue.
Mandvi.—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road.—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.
DEPOSITS.—Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other office of the Bank free of charge.
SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a special Savings Bank Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of four-and-a-half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the special Savings Bank Deposit accounts.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK,

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established 1863.

Authorised Capital ..... Fl. 60,000,000 about £5,000,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund Fl. 75,000,000 about £6,250,000

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland).
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.
EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST BRANCHES:

Ampenan	Palembang
Bandeong	Pekalongan
Cheribon	Probolinggo
Gorantolo	Semarang
Macassar	Soerabaia
Medan	Tjilatjap
Menado	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
PARIS BANKERS:—Guaranty Trust Company, of New York.
NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, Golman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
314, Hornby Road (J. N. Petit Institute Building).
Post Box No. 876.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
W. J. de GRAAN,
Manager.

BANKING

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.
GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
R. R. HYND,
Agent.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 7,50,68,525-0-0
Paid-Up Capital and Reserves	Rs. 2,43,64,957-8-0
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-0

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Board of Directors
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 31, Great Street, Helens, London E. C. 3.
Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.
Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received. For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.
General Manager,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY,

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824

Fully paid up Capital	F80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve funds	F42,105,211	£3,508,767

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM
(Holland.)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:
DUCH EAST INDIES:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Sole
Banddoeng	Penang	Tebing Tinggi
Cheribon	Palembang	(Delhi)
Djember	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djecja	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langea	Soerabaia	Weltevreden
Macassar		

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE, Hornby Road.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Actg. Agents.

INSURANCE

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO. LTD. LAHORE.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
The oldest Indian Life Office under Indian management.
1. Policies kept up automatically. No fear of 1 and forfeiture lapse.
2. Conditions Liberal.
3. Management easily accessible and sympathetic.
4. Financial position of the Company declared sound and strong as a result of Actuarial valuations. Decent Bonuses declared to Profit-participating Policy holders.
5. Female Lives also insured under certain tables.
6. Insurance Policies under all upto date schemes issued. Energetic and respectable agents wanted all over India on liberal terms. Every patriotic Indian must make it a point to patronise "Bharat."
For particulars please apply to:—
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office.
303, Hornby Road (Top Floor) Bombay.
JIVANLAL G. PATEL,
Ch. Agent, B. I. Co., Ltd.
Richey Road,
No. 6127, Ahmedabad.

INSURANCE

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.
ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-I A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
ASIAN BUILDING.
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ASSETS EXCEED.. .. Rs. 1,94,00,000
LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Sir D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs.	20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED ,, ...	,,	11,86,84,250
PAID-UP ,, ...	,,	1,18,68,425
TOTAL FUNDS ,, ...	,,	1,57,15,438

HEAD OFFICE:
5, WALLACE STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta 4, Mission Row, Branch Manager: V. G. Crebes.
Madras 27, Moore Street, ,, ,, J. W. Waddell.
New York (U. S. A.) U. S. Manager: Sumner Ballard.
AGENCIES.
INDIA.
CALCUTTA—Tata Sons Ltd., Martin & Co. Ltd., Birla Bros. Ltd.,
MADRAS—Roshan M. A. Minulla, Hussain Saib & Co.,
KARACHI—Jamshed N. B. Mehta.
AHMEDABAD—Bakubhai Ambalal & Co.
COCHIN, etc.—Peirce Leslie & Co. Ltd.
ADEN—Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.
BURMA.
RANGOON—The London Rangoon Trading Co. Ltd., R. D. Tata & Co. Ltd.,
CEYLON.
COLOMBO—H. L. de Mel & Co. Henderson & Co.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS & F. M. S.
SINGAPORE—Barker & Co. Ltd. M. A. Nemazee & Sons.
PENANG—Behr & Co., Durege & Thomas Ltd.
KUALA LUMPUR—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
PT. SWETTENHAM—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
IPOH—Labrooy Bros.
DUTCH EAST INDIES.
SOURABAYA (Java)—The London Sumatra Trading Co. (Java), Ltd.
SAMARANG (Java)—Butterworth & Co.
MEDAN (Sumatra)—S. D. Kaper & Co.
FRENCH COCHIN-CHINA.
SAIGON—A. B. David.
SIAM.
BANGKOK—Compagnie Generale Française pour le Commerce & l'Industrie.
CHINA.
SHANGHAI—W. R. Loxley & Co.
PEKING—Perrin Cooper & Co.
TIENTSIN—Perrin Cooper & Co.
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.
KAMPALA—Narandas Rajaram & Co.
MAURITIUS—Scott & Co.
ZANZIBAR—Alli & Abdulrasul.
UNITED KINGDOM.
LONDON. Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd. Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd. (Marine Underwriters).
The Company is transacting FIRE, MARINE, TRANSIT, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, EARTHQUAKE, RIOT & CIVIL COMMOTION, MOTOR CAR, PERSONAL ACCIDENT, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, BAGGAGE & ALL RISKS INSURANCE.
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES
PERSONAL MAGNETISM,
HYPNOTISM, WILL POWER, | NERVE FORCE, CALL IT WHAT YOU WILL,
is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all business and social success: All truly great men and women are magnetic, they know how to win and hold people: This power does not come by chance, but it is an art, a science depending upon certain fixed laws which everyone should understand. By our new system you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the minds, health and actions of others to a remarkable and astounding degree. We guarantee it. Our profusely illustrated treatise tells exactly how to acquire these marvellous powers. It is the most expansive work of the kind ever published: It is from the pen of the eminent authority, Dr. T. R. Sanjini, M.A., Ph. D., Litt D. This wonderful book has been the means of bringing success, happiness and health to thousands of persons. This is your golden opportunity. Will you grasp it?
For Further Information Apply to:—
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
TINNEVELLY—INDIA.

PERODONT
(Made in Germany)
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-PASTE
Price 8 Annas per tube.
Can be had from all Chemists or from The
POPULAR PHARMACY
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branch:—Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number....., Advertisement Department. "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Young men, about to start in life to apply for our FREE ADVICE FORM. INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, SURAT.
A R.5682.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good COMPOUNDER. Apply TREACHER & Co., Fort, Bombay.
A R5716

WANTED—2 COMPOUNDERS by Dr. Kapadia, Nizam Street, Null Bazaar. Apply personally.
A R5775

REQIURED by European Firm, a CLERK, experienced in cotton expert work. Apply Box No. 8804, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R15101

WANTED—A LADY ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER for daily Anglo-Vernacular newspaper. Apply Box No. 8808, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5771

WANTED—A MATRICULATED TEACHER as a Companion for a boy, studying English and Gujarati at Desaipur (cutch) quarters free. Apply stating terms as follows address. Messrs. CHAPSI BHARA & CO., Dana Bunder Bombay No. 3.
A R.5734.

WANTED—Capable and efficient TRAVELLING AGENTS to canvass orders for the Swadeshi manufactures on commission. Apply stating qualifications to THE IMPERIAL WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, Cannanore, North Malabar.
A15117

WANTED—An English CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, able to make correspondence with the foreign firms and also able to translate Gujrati into English. Typist will be preferred. Apply with testimonials and pay to Box No. 8807, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5767

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION will be glad to receive enquiries from employers wishing to employ B. Coms. Please write to its SECRETARY, Hornby Road, Bombay.
A R5704

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to those salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1, Rawalpindi.

LONAVLA MUNICIPALITY.—Applications will be received by the undersigned for the following two appointments: (1) SECRETARY, who should be either a Graduate of a University, with good knowledge of Marathi and English, or, he should have good experience of revenue department work. Salary Rs. 100-10-150. (2) A SUB-OVERSEER with qualifications and experience of Public Works, such as Buildings, Roads, Drainage, Etc. Salary Rs. 75-5-100. M. M. MURZBAN, Barrister-at-Law, President, Lonavla Municipality.
A C15106

SITUATIONS WANTED

A competent experienced honours Graduate, seeks part time EMPLOYMENT as private tutor, correspondent, accountant, secretary or reader. Good references and excellent testimonials. Please Write to Box No. 8805, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5755

DAIRYING, AGRICULTURE: Estate Management, Ex-Govt. Farm's Manager (Englishman) requires situation, Many years' Indian experience. First class references. Full particulars from Box No. 8789, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5714

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET for High Class Hindoos, just opposite Marine Lines Station. Sea view. Apply THIRD FLOOR.
C R5743

TO BE LET.—FOR HINDOOS ONLY:—A BUNGLOW open on all sides, airy well ventilated with a spacious gardtn, nearly twenty minutes' walk from Andheri Railway station. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, 393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
C R5479.

TO BE LET.—Ground floor, measuring 1450 sq. ft. and 1st floor flat, measuring about 2,900 sq. ft. situated at 20A Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay, suitable for Office and Godown purposes. Apply for particulars to Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & Co., Marble Merchants and Contractors. 20A Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay, No. I.
C15113

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

ELECTRIC PUMPING SETS for House Service; for A.C. or D.C. Circuits; rated capacity 2,000 gallons p. hour against 100 feet total Head; supplied and erected at sweeping reduction in prices by THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homjee St., Fort, Bombay. Telephone 3825.
K 2

EDUCATIONAL.

IF YOU WISH TO PASS Inter Examinations of N. U. T. and London Chamber of Commerce within three months, join COYAJEE'S (Morning and Evening) COMMERCIAL CLASSES, Manek Mansion, Gowalia Tank Road.
M R5738

BOOKS AND STAMPS

WONDERFUL DREAM DICTIONARY, (In English.) No more astrological predictions: The marvellous first novelty unfathomed hitherto. Strictly based on ancient scientific principles and long experiences of the great Wishes. Fortells fortune and fate without horoscope. Price Re. 1 only. The GUPTA ASTRAL ACADEMY, Kasimkot Vizag Dist., South India.
L R.5611.

ANY person wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY, should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to the SECRETARY, PELMAN INSTITUTE, 22, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Pelman System.
C13573

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—PARTNER with capital Rs. 60,000 for a sound business giving 80 per cent profit. Apply to Box No. 8782, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R R5705

WANTED—A CAPITALIST to take up one going concern with various German Sole Agencies, the proprietor retiring owing to bad health. Address Box No. 8788, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R5713

SPORTS.

50 PER CENT

RACING EXPERT, out of 20 Selections for the 1st Extra Meeting, obtained:—

5 WINS	5 PLACES
BAHADUR-UL-MULK	ALDER
TRIUMPH	ZILZALAR
JOY GIRL	LEOPOLD
CHIEFTAIN	ULSTER LAD
BAKTAVAR	CENTRY

STILL BETTER RESULTS TO FOLLOW
Address Post Box 599, G. P. O., BOMBAY.
S R5772

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—CRUDE OIL (Liquid fuel) Lubricating oils, and Petrol. Apply A. B. VAZIR, Khaduck, Post No. 3, Bombay, Telephone No. 4523.
T R5685

ENTIRELY NEW OLIVER TYPEWRITERS at about 35 per cent reduced rates. Rarest opportunity. Apply Box No. 8797 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R5735.

THE surest remedy for grey and white hair, NAG-BRAND PERMANENT HAIR DYE supplies pigment deep into the hair cells and makes hair permanent natural black. Price per tin Rs. 1/8, per dozen tins Rs. 16. Sample packet sent post free on receipt of five-anna stamps. THE INDO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS, Mahim, Bombay.
T R5483

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infalliable cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission to

PANDIT KRIPARAM.
8, Nandibagan Lane, P.O. Salkhia. (HOWRAH).

P. S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V.P.P Charges As. 4.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CHANDULAL NATHALAL, a mehta in our employ, has left our service and has absconded. The public are hereby informed not to deal with the said Chandulal Nathalal on our behalf.

GOVINDLAL K. MEHTA & CO.,
60, Nagdevi Cross Lane.

Dated 11th December, 1922.
R5773

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO BE LET

In Amrut Building Dougall Road, Ballard Estate two flats of four bed rooms with attached bath and lavatories, and drawing rooms also kitchen, store and servants bath. Two flats of one bed room and drawing room kitchen and Bath room.

For rents and particulars please apply to the owner on the premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. or between 5 and 6 p.m. or in writing to

AMRATLAL AMARCHAND,
36, Kazi Sayad St. Mandvi,
Bombay No. 3.

BEST RICE STRAW

WANTED.—Offers for the supply of straw during the year 1923 to our Bulk Oil Installation at Sewri. Delivery free in carts as required from time to time, either daily or twice a week. Monthly consumption about 40 to 50 thousand lbs., more or less. Deposit of Rs. 1,000 required for the due fulfilment of Contract. Apply to Messrs. THE INDO-BURMA PETROLEUM Co., Ltd., Apollo Street, Bombay.
15115

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD, will be held at the MORARJI GOCULDAS HALL, Kalbadevi, on the 12th day of December 1922, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.) to receive the Scrutineers report on the poll on the resolution, and amendment specified below taken as directed at the 3rd Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on Tuesday the 31st day of October, 1922, and the Chairman's declaration of the result of the Poll:—

(1) Resolution:—
That the appointment of Mr. Revashanker Jugjiwan as Director of the Company be and is hereby confirmed.
(2) Amendment:—
That Mr. Chhotalal Ishwarlal Parekh be and is hereby elected Director of the Company in place of Mr. Walchand Hirachand who retires by rotation.
(3) Resolution:—
That Mr. Haralal Dayabhai Nanavaty be and is hereby elected as Director of the Company in place of Mr. C.A. Latiff who retires by rotation.

If the amendment above specified is declared lost the meeting will proceed with the consideration of the original resolution to which the above amendment was moved; which original Resolution ran as follows:—

That Mr. Walchand Hirachand who retires by rotation be and is hereby re-elected as Director of the Company.

(Sd.) NAROTTAM MORARJI.
Chairman.
3rd Ordinary General Meeting.
C.15038.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., will be held at the MORARJI GOCULDAS HALL, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on the 12th day of December 1922, immediately after the work of the Ordinary General Meeting of the Share-holders of the said Company which has been convened at the same place and date at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) is over to receive the scrutineers report on the poll taken as directed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. held on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1922, on the Extrardinary Resolution specified below and the Chairman's declaration of the result of the Poll:—

RESOLUTIONS.

"That in the article 142 in the lines 4 and 5 instead of the words 'not more than 4 months before the meeting' the words 'not more than 6 months before the meeting' be substituted."

(Sd.) NAROTTAH MORARJI,
Chairman,
Extraordinary General Meeting.
C.15039.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHAIRMAN of the Calcutta Port Commissioners. The salary proposed is Rs. 5,000 in addition to which free quarters (or house allowance in lieu thereof) and a motor car would be provided.

The post will be a whole-time appointment.

Applications in which candidates are invited to state their qualifications, should be addressed to

The DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
Marine Department, CALCUTTA,

From whom any further information can be obtained.

Applications must be submitted before the 1st March 1923.

G. H. W. DAVIES.
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
Marine Department,
Writers' Buildings, Calcutta,
The 7th December, 1922.
C15116

TENDERS.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Agent, N. W. Railway, Lahore, for the supply of Linseed Oils during the year 1923-24.

Tenders to be submitted on the prescribed forms which are obtainable from and on payment of Rs. 5 per copy to the Undersigned and must reach the Agent's office not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, the 9th February 1923.

Samples should be forwarded by rail freight paid to the Controller of Stores, N. W. Railway, Moghalpura, so as to reach him not later than Thursday, the 21st December 1922.

The Agent of the North Western Railway reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the Tenders received in answer to this advertisement without assigning any reason for such rejection.

A. K. MUIRHEAD,
Controller of Stores.
N. W. Railway.

Office of Controller of Stores,
Moghalpura, dated 28-11-22.
TA C15043

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

LOADING CONTRACT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the Undersigned upto 10.30 a.m. on FRIDAY, 15th December, 1922, for the work of Loading and Unloading Stores and materials, from and into Railway Wagons, at the Company's Depots, at Mahalaxmi and Colaba Wharf. Conditions and Forms of tender may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

G. E. R. SLADE,
Controller of Stores.
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Mahalaxmi, Bombay.
C15063

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Re: F. F. GORDON, LTD. (In Liquidation.)

PURSUANT to the directions given by the Court in the above matter, offers are invited by the undersigned on or before the 10th January, 1923, for the purchase of the business of the above Company as a going concern. The said business, consists of the machinery and plant of the Printing Press known as the Advocate of India as also the right of publishing the Daily and the Sunday Advocate of India and of the stock-in-trade together with the good-will of the business and the benefit of an Indenture of Lease dated 19th April, 1911, under which the premises of the Company, situate at Dalal Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in which the business is carried on, are held and also the benefit of all existing contracts entered into with the Company.

The said premises will be open for inspection by intending purchasers at any time during office hours by previous appointment. For further particulars, apply at the office of the undersigned at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Bombay, Dated 8-12-1922.

N. H. MOOS.
Official Liquidator.
C15095

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
And
IN THE MATTER OF THE BOMBAY MALABAR FOREST PRODUCE COMPANY, LTD.
(In Vountary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 18th December, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at MORARBHOY BUILDING, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the business mentioned in the Notice dated 31st August, 1922, sent by post to the registered address of each Shareholder.

H. D. JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidator.
Bombay, 11th December, 1922.
C15112

MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Marsland, Price & Co., Ltd., will be held at Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June 1922.
2. To sanction a Dividend on the Ordinary and on the Preference Shares of the Company.
3. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. H. P. Gibbs and Mr. R. V. Mehta who retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from 11th December, 1922, to 23rd December, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
The Tata Construction Co., Ltd., Agents,
P. J. KANGA.
Secretary
Bombay, 7th December, 1922.

NOTE.—The above Notice is in supersession of that earlier one which appeared in the issue of the "Times of India", dated the 8th December, 1922.
C15082

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. AMBAJI DANAJI & CO., of Bombay Inhabitant have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or building standing thereon, situate on the Western side the Islampura Street in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, outside the Fort registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 403, 403, 403 and 404, New No. 7671 and Old Survey Nos. 983, 1/583, 1/583, and New Survey No. 5353 assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 6663, 6669, Street Nos. 6 to 16 and (1) and containing by admeasurement 461 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the said Islampoora Street, on or towards the West by the property of Marwadi Rupa Goma, on or towards the North by sweeper's passage forming part of the premises and beyond that by the property of Lalbai daughter of Isak Ahmed and on or towards the South by the property of Sha Dhanji Damjee.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1922.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
C15114 Purchaser's Attorneys.

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING—For one year in monthly details, Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in details, Rs. 8 Information required—Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth), or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters. One year's weekly predictions for Business men, Rs. 8.
Apply to:—
E. P. SREENIVASAIYA
Krishnailasa Agrahar, Mysore.

AMUSEMENTS

Special Religious Attraction!
TO-DAY
The Exposition of St. Francis at Goa.
(Kohinoor Special Production)
Stately Opening Ceremony and Exposition of the Body by the Roman and Mysore Priests—Huge crowds from all parts of the World—Birthplace of St. Francis Xavier in Spain—Romantic Scenes of Goa and its Churches—Resting-place of the Saint in the Church of Bom Jesus—etc., etc.
5-Reel Fighting Drama
"CHALLENGE OF CHANCE"
GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
TIMES AND PRICES AS USUAL.

The NOVELTY CINEMA
presents to-night and this week a-2-weeks' serial story in 7 Episodes.
"THE SCUM OF PARIS"
A pure, simple, straightforward story of a poor, ill-treated girl, wrecking vengeance on her persecutors.
NO ABSURDITY!
NO NONSENSE!
NO IMPOSSIBILITY!
NO TRIGGER-PULLING!
Also a side-splitting comedy in the programme. Times and rates as usual.
THE "NOVELTY" CINEMA,
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H. H. THE
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad
OF BARODA
Gandharwa Natak Mandali
will stage at the
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road
Wednesday 13th December 1922
VIDYAHARAN.
Saturday 16th December 1922
SAWASHAYKAL OL.
Sunday, 17th December 1922
SAUBHADRA.

Under Public Patronage.
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
(Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE,)
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE,
on
Wednesday 13th Dec. 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)
RAKSHASI MAHTVAKANKSHA
Saturday 16th Dec. 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)
VIDYAHARAN
Sunday 17th Dec. 1922 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE-GULAM.
Proprietors.

ONCE AGAIN
"FOR ONE WEEK MORE"
Owing to the demand of the Gener Public
IMPERIAL CINEMA
PRESENTS
An extra Super production.
"SURYA-KUMARI"
PRODUCED BY
KOHINOOR FILM Co.
DAILY SHOWS 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30, P. M.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS AT 3-30.

ALASTOR
READER OF CHARACTER.
AND EVENTS BY PALMISTRY.
CONSULTATIONS 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. DAILY.
CARLTON HOTEL (Room 6)
(Outram Road.)
(Hornby Road, Bombay.)
ALASTOR will read Character and Events Every Evening at the Red Cross Fete.

THE EXCELSIOR
Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LD.
6-15 TO-DAY 9-30
6-15 TO-DAY 9-30
6-15 TO-DAY 9-30
MARY PICKFORD
MARY PICKFORD
MARY PICKFORD
IN HER LATEST AND GREATEST PRODUCTION
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
It is an absolutely perfect Pickford role—and the wonder is the world has had to wait so long to see her in it.
Booking at Rose & Co. Ltd. from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. after 6 p.m. at the Theatre.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
MADAN THEATRES LD.
present the FIRST OF THEIR FAMOUS PLAYERS AND PARAMOUNT PICTURES:
"THE GILDED LILY"
"THE GILDED LILY"
featuring the renowned star of the silent drama
MAY MURRAY
MAY MURRAY
DRAMA OF THE SUPREME LOVE OF A DANCER.

THE EMPRESS
Direction: MADAN THEATRES LD.
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
The Great Cinema Masterpiece
"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII"
BY LORD LYTTON
This colossal production made amongst he actual ruins of Pompeii, regardless of all cost includes: 5000 performers, 50 Lions and 100 Gladiators.

TO-NIGHT
and THIS WEEK
CINEMA MAJESTIC
PRESENTS
MAHA SHVETA-KADAMBARI
FEATURING
the famous producer Mr. Patankar and beautiful Miss TARA.
Picturized in Gorgeous style by
NATIONAL FILM Co.
from the famous work of Shri Banabhatta,
See how Porudlik and the moon cursed each other and went the round of births in misery. See how they were liberated.
POPULAR PRICES,
Time 5-15; 7; 8-45; 10-30
Coming! Coming!
BHISMA PITAMAH,
His life and end—produced by
STAR FILMS LTD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS

123, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 681.

BONA-FIDE.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and Artistic Household Furniture by well-known makers, Dining Table, Bentwood Chairs, Sideboards, Dumwaiters Chesterfield Sofas and Easy Chairs, Carpets, Brass and Iron Beds, Tables, Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Electro-platedware, etc., etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 17th December, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 40 Colaba opposite Afghan Church.

Sliding dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiters, sideboards, drawing room sofas. Chesterfield suite, painted glass screens, glass and panel door almyrahs, solid brass and iron beds, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, dressing chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, carpets reclining easy chairs, show cases meat safe, crockery, glassware, electric lamps and fans, cooking utensils, English ice box, cabinets, teapoys, silverware, electro-platedware, etc., etc.

The property of Col. Jacob .

AUCTION SALE OF DARUWALLA BUILDING AT SOPARI BAUG ROAD, OPPOSITE G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE.

Under instructions from the owners, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the Daruwalla Building at Sopadi Baug, opposite the G. I. P. Railway Institute, standing on a piece of land admeasuring abount 664 square yards as comprised in 999 years' Improvement Trust Lease dated 23rd November, 1920, and known as Plot No. 131 of Sopari Baug Estate, bearing portion of New Survey No. 2582 and assessed in the Municipality under F Ward No. 564 (2), Street Nos. 77A, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by Plot No. 132 of Mr. Haji Essa Haji Haroon, on the South by a 40 feet road, on the East by a 20 feet road and on the West by a service passage with the right to use the same.

The property yields monthly rent of Rs. 538 the ground rent is Rs. 596 per annum payable quarterly.

Private offers will be received before date of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 12th December 1922.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, Hummum Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4062.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 12th December 1922, at 3.0 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings.—

Building St No. 76. 71; 40: 41: 522-523: Case Nos. 119: 599: 749: Worli Road and Worli Koliwada.

Building St. No. 341 I: Case No. 538: Clive Iand Road Worli.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AND STORES, AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES. DEPOT; PAREL.

On THURSDAY, the 14th December, 1922, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MENESSE and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel:—

A quantity of old and unsearviceable materials and stores consisting of empty Casks, Lamps of Sorts, Chunam Pans Drums, Paint Kegs; Varnish tins, G. I. Buckets, Forges, Bellows, Hoop Iron, Stoves of Cask, Trolley Wheels, Manilla Rope Leather and Cloth Cuttings, Canvas and Leather Pipes, I. R. Cuttinga Vacuum pipes, Clocks and Watches, Beaters, Hammers, Augers. Locks; Glass Scrap; Ink Bottles Tin Lining, Kerosene Oil tins and cases, lead lined Battery boxes I. R. Rolling Rings. Steel Filbs Aluminium Scrap, large quantity of Cast Iron and W. I. Scrap. Empty Packing Cases, Wooden Crates, and Sundry other stores.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the materials removed within 14 days excluding Holidays from the day of sale failing which ground rent will be charged by the Railway Company.

MENESSE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 12th December 1922.

BENNETT & CO.

139, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS SUGAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, the 12th instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Khand Bazar at the shop of Mr. Velji Damji, on account and risk of Messrs. L. Ratishanker and Co.

175 bags Mauritius Sugar ex. S. S. "Acera." The above bags are lying at B. P. T. Bonded Warehouse.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAINES ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for Mr. Ranchordas Bhawan, Transferee of the Mortgage herein and on account and risk of Chimabai widow and Sole Surviving Administration of the property and credits of Madhu Khandu, the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to and vested in the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 3rd day of August, 1920, between the mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land (now redeemed) together with stables and dwelling house standing thereon situate on West sides of Haines Road, Bombay and containing about 1,020 square yards registered under Collector's Old Survey No. 119, New No. B-1/13622 and New Survey No. 1-B/3498 and assessed under Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 4427 (1), 4427 (2), 4428 and 4429, Street Nos. 284A, 286 and 288 and bounded on the North and West by property belonging to Hindustan Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., on the South by a well belonging to the said Company and on the East by Haines Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Transferee at Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 12th December, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4927.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO RAJAHS, PRINCES AND INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "KUNJ NIVAS" AT THE JUNCTION OF HARKNESS ROAD AND DUNGARSEY ROAD, WITHOUT THE FORT.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Sheth Chhaganlal Hiralal and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Madhavdas Goculdas Kapadia, pursuant to the power of sale reserved by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 28th day of February 1921 and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on Sunday the 7th January, 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and tax tenure (the cess whereof has been redeemed) together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and the bungalow standing thereon situate lying and being at the junction of Harkness Road and Doongarsey Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,616.25 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue and Old No. 572, New Nos. 2616 and 2D/2718, Old Survey Nos. 21-21-S-A/22 A/24 and New Survey Nos. 1/7240, 2/7240 and 8/7255 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the Doongarsey Road on or towards the West partly by the property of the late Kallanji Kirparam and partly by the property of Mulji Haridas on or towards the South by the property of Vazir Haji and on or towards the North by the Harkness Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3231, 3232, 3153, 3158, 3169 and Street Nos. 6-8-10-14-22-23 and 24.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomjee and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at 5, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th December, 1922.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.

25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO LARGE SAFES BY CHUBBS.

On Tuesday, the 12th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by public auction at their rooms at 25 Medows Street, Fort two large sized fire and burglar resisting safes by chubbs (fit for Banks and Jewellers) viz.

1 safe size 42-30-28
1 safe size 36-26-26.

AUCTION SALE OF 41 PACKAGES DISCHARGED PRINTS COTTON CLOTHS COTTON CHECK CLOTHING JAPANESE POPLINS AND WHITE AND GREY FLANNELS.

On TUESDAY, the 12th December, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gopalji Champsey and Co:—

B B 1200 and B 1608/22—15 cases each 50 pieces Discharged Prints.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdulla Allaarackhia & Co.

A A 4000 419/421—3 cases each 50 pcs cotton check cloth 27 inches 24 yds.

A A M 424/426—3 cases each 50 pcs. cotton check cloth 27 inches 24 yds.

A A 4232 428/431—4 cases each 40 pcs. Japanese poplins 27 inches 27½ to 30 yds.

C A Y 447/448—2 cases each 60 pcs cotton cloth 27 inches 24 yds.

Also by order of P. Raj Esq. i:—
12 bales White Flannels.
2 bales Grey Flannels.

AUCTION SALE OF 29 CASES BRASS CIRCLES.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO. will sell by public Auction at their rooms at 25 Medows Street, Fort by order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs Abdulla Allarakhia & Co.

A A D 529/532,—4 cases each 280 lbs. Brass circles 12 oz. 6¼ inches.

A A D 533/538—6 cases each 280 lbs Brass Circles 14 oz. 8 inches.

A A D 539/543—5 cases each 280 lbs. brass circles 14 oz. 9 inches.

A A D 988/994 and 1145/1152—12 cases each 280 lbs brass circles 12 oz. 5 inches

A A D 1146/47—2 cases each 280 lbs. brass circles 14 oz. 8 inches.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 12th December 1922.

Parsi Battalion

A set of 16 Picture Post Cards beautifully printed. - - -

Forms an excellent Pictorial Record of the Battalion's activities. - - -
Useful as a Present or Souvenir - -

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR SET?

Price As. 8 per set.

Now is the time. Get your set from

D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
OR.
J. B. KARANI & SONS.
PARSI BAZAR STREET, FORT.
BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 11.

The storm in the Bay is about seventy miles southwest of Kyaukpyu and will cross the coast near that station before midnight to-day. It has caused nearly general rain in Burma excluding Tenasserim. The western disturbance has given a few falls in the north-est of Baluchistan.

The chief amounts are:—Bassein and Akyab three inches, Kyaukpyu two, Minbu one and a half, Maymyo one, Harnai a quarter.

Forecast:—Increase in Upper Burma and along the North-west Frontier.

U. P, WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

The United Provinces, Western Circle, December 6.—Prospect, wheat and cotton normal, gram and sugar cane good. North Eastern Circle, 7th December. Prospects, wheat, gram and sugar cane normal and rice late good. Harvesting of late rice is in full swing. Irrigation of Rabi crops continues. Central provinces 8th December. Prospects, linseed, gram and wheat very good.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 10th Dec. 1922.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a.m, 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.941 inches.
Temperature of Air	75.9 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68.9 „
Dew Point	65.6 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.710 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.2 „
Maximum temperature of Air	83.3 „
Minimum temperature of Air	70.8 „
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	NE,ENE,NW.
Movement of wind from midnight to midnight	105 miles.

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water as at Prince's Dock Still.

Day of week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m.	h. in.
Tu	12	m 4 50	26 11	12	m 11 48	18 6
		5 48a	25 2		11 36a	19 11
W	13	m 5 56	26 8	13	m —	—
		7 11a	25 10		0 53a	17 8
Th	14	m 7 2	26 8	14	m 1 13	20 1
		8 22a	26 11		1 50a	16 8
S	16	m 9 6	27 1	16	m 3 20	19 4
		10 14a	29 0		3 26a	19 4
S	17	m 9 59	27 3	17	m 4 15	18 11
		11 1a	29 8		4 11a	14 8
M	11	m 3 54	27 4	11	m 10 38	19 0
		4 28a	25 0		10 13a	19 7
T	5	m 11 25	26 8	5	m 5 44	18 02
						15 6

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations at 8 hours on Monday, the 11th December 1922, giving data for the proceeding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded and at Multan and Delhi humidity is in excess. Night temperature was above normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and dity is in excess. Night temperature was nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jacobabad reports an insignificant fall of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in Sind and are clear or lightly clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is in excess in Sindh and is nearly normal or in defect in Rajputana. Day temperature was above normal in Rajputana. Night temperature was higher than usual in Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded in south Gujarat and Kathiawar. Humidity is in defect at Indore but is in excess in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Night temperature was above the average on the west Kathiawar coast.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear, and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature was nearly normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and the air has become damper than usual. Day temperature was below the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and at Poona, Sholapur and Belgaum humidity is in excess. Temperature was nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry except for a few insignificant falls of rain in upper Sind. Skies are lightly clouded in the south of the Peninsula. A disturbance from the west has given moderate cloud in Baluchistan, Sind and the west Punjab and light cloud over the rest of northwest India. The air is damper than usual in the Konkan, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Sind and the southwest Punjab and night temperature was above normal in the Punjab, Sind and Kathiawar.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain may occur in Sind and the Punjab. Dry weather is probable elsewhere.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 10th December 1922.

The storm in the Bay is about two hundred and fifty miles west southwest of Diamond-Island and is probably curving towards the Arakan coast. A few falls of rain have occured in Burma.

Diamond-Island has had one inch.

A feeble western disturbance is approaching the northwest frontier.

General Merchants,

Get your CASH MEMOS

PRINTED AT THE

Bombay Chronicle Press

Rates according to size required.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON MONDAY, THE 11TH OF DEC. 1922.

DIVISION.	Temp. in Shade, Maximum past 24 hrs.	Temp. in Shade, Minimum past 24 hrs.	Humidity Past 24 hrs.	Rainfall Past 24 hrs.	Rainfall Total 1st November to date.	Rainfall Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 6th	78.9	63.6	21	..	0	—2.29
Jask	84.3	69.0	90	..	0	—0.69
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	0	..
Do. 6th	..	..	..	..	0	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	75.4	52.4	79	..	0	—0.14
Rawalpindi ..	68.7	40.7	70	..	0	—0.48
Lahore	72.1	48.2	83	..	0	—0.15
Hissar	79.3	48.5	65	..	0	—0.10
Ambala	77.0	46.2	76	..	0	—0.35
Delhi	74.5	54.6	75	..	0	—0.20
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	..	53.6	68	..	0	—0.16
Mainpuri	78.8	48.6	74	..	0	—0.25
Jhansi	81.0	51.0	36	..	0	—0.29
Cawnpore ..	76.1	50.6	53	..	0	—0.46
Allahabad ..	77.0	48.9	99	..	0	—0.39
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad ..	74.3	46.8	73	..	0	—0.09
Karachi	81.4	64.9	87	..	0	—0.05
Ajmer	80.8	48.2	60	..	0	—0.27
Jaipur	81.5	49.7	43	..	0.51	+0.33
Kotah	84.6	55.0	53	..	0	—0.12
Mount Abu ..	71.8	54 4	45	..	0	—0.26
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	85.6	58 1	70	..	0	—0.09
Dwarka	79.4	66 1	87	..	0	0
Veraval	83.1	64.6	82	..	0	—0.26
Rajkot	87.0	55.8	75	..	0	—0.21
Bhavnagar Para ..	85.8	57.8	44	..	0.05	—0.11
Surat	88.1	68.4	69	..	0.13	—0.09
Ahmedabad ..	86.0	59.1	62	..	0	—0.16
Deesa	87.8	51.9	58	..	0	—0.13
Neemuch	80.7	49.0	64	..	0	—0.21
Indore	80.1	51.3	48	..	2.61	+2.13
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	75.9	47.1	71	..	1.56	+1.02
Saugor	81.0	55.2	36	..	0.87	+0.36
Hoshanabad ..	79.5	50.4	64	..	2.47	+1.88
Khandwa	87.2	59.1	56	..	0.59	+0.04
Akola	85.0	51.1	61	..	2.12	+1.66
Amraoti	83.8	55.8	44	..	1.32	+0.98
Nagpur	80.1	52.7	54	..	1.99	+1.21
Chanda	79.9	48.2	57	..	2.37	+1.55
Raipur	78.1	54.3	68	..	1.04	+0.61
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.6	70.7	76	..	0	—0.44
Ratnagiri	91.1	56.7	66	..	2.47	+1.73
Marmgao	83.0	70.1	91	..	4.62	+3.58
Karwar	85.2	65.9	94	..	3.28	+1.49
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	87.2	51.9	40	..	0.73	×0.13
Ahmednagar ..	82.5	51.8	55	..	10.08	×9.29
Poona	82.4	49.7	77	..	6.60	×5.67
Sholapur	84.9	56.5	47	..	3.10	×2.11
Bijapur	81.1	53.1	56	..	9.61	×8.70
Belagum	82.1	54.6	65	..	4.06	×2.55
Aurangabad ..	82.2	52.0	58	..	5.69	×4.92
Nizamabad (Indur)	80.9	..	71	..	1.38	×0.76
Hyderabad ..	79.9	52.5	69	..	0.86	0
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	86.3	70.1	75	..	2.96	—0.04
Calicut	84.8	68.9	79	..	9.25	+4.18
Cochin	85.2	70.7	84	..	12.49	+8.53
Colombo	83.5	67.1	87	..	24.82	+10.44
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maslipatam ..	83.3	53.2	74	..	17.68	+12.03
Bellary	85.3	56.7	47	..	6.55	+4.40
Cuddapah	86.1	52.9	80	..	14.02	+10.29
Madras	82.2	66.0	85	..	33.20	+17.74
Bangalore	78.5	52.8	72	..	5.35	+2.55
Coimtore	82.9	60.0	70	..	9.05	+5.27
Trichaopoly ..	86.1	65.4	76	..	14.82	×8.98
Negapatam ..	82.1	69.3	86	..	10.36	+9.30

SINDH NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), Dec. 9.

The Karachi Municipality has extended the franchise to all adults of both sexes paying an annual rental of Rs. 36.

The proposal of universal adult franchise being negatived the Hyderabad municipality has resolved to provide "khaddar" uniforms to their menial staff. They have also resolved to represent to Government to remove liquor shops from the town proper. Another municipal commissioner has proposed the introduction of spinning wheels in the municipal schools.

SINDH KHILAFAT COMMITTEES ENDORSES ANGORA'S DECISION.

All Khilafat Committees of Sind being invited by the Provincial Committee to express their views on the election of the new Khilafat of Islam most of them have endorsed the action of the Angora Assembly in electing Sultan Abdul Majid Khan. Yesterday was observed as the recognition day of the New Khalifa by the Khilafat Committees of Karachi and other places of Sindh.

"HINDU" OFFICE SEARCHED.

The "Hindu" office has been searched once against and copies of the pamphlet "Bharathandhane-Bharathandhana" in vernacular were seized and removed from the obce.

GOVERNOR VISITS SIND.

The Governor of Bombay is coming to Singh for a fortnight's tour on the 25th instant. He will visit Larkana, Kambar, Hyderabad and Karachi and perform the opening ceremony of a number of public institutions. The Zamindars of Tando division have decided to give His Excellency an address during his visit to Sindh.

Criminal statistics for the North West Frontier Province show a very substantial decrease in all cases of crime during 1922. In the Bannu district this decrease amounts to 40 per cent. compared with 1921.

The Governor of Madras an party returned to Madras on December 9th after a tour in Tanjore District.

SHIPPING.

ABRIVALS.

December 11.

S S Rajput, Peet, Durban.
S S Bovenkerk, Sydik, Rotterdam.
S S Soudan, Collyer, China and Japan.
S S Mashobra, Galgey, London.
S S City of Baroda, Haddy, Liverpool.
S S Shwedagon, Gentle, Rangoon.
S S Umta, Partridge, Rangoon.
S S Mulbera, Steadman, Karachi.
S S Algic, Oken, New York.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances.

S S Moji Maru, Tomioka, Kobe.
S S Satartia, McGuirie, New York.
S S Umoolosi, Adward, Karachi.

The following vessels began load yesterday.

Steamer Soudan for China and Japan.
Steamer Mulbera for Antwerp.
Balrein for Jedelah.

S S Soudan:—The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Soudan 4217 tons, Captain R. W. Colleirs arrived in harbour yesterday from China and Japan with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mashotra:—B. I. S. N. Co's Steamer Mashobra, 5630 tons, Captain J H Galgey arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo.

S S City of Baroda:—The City Line steamer City of Broda, 4499 tons, Captain B. H. Haddy arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Shedagoan:—The I B P Co's Steamer Shwedagoan, 1999 tons, Captain A. E. Gentle arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of Kerosine oil.

S S Mullbara:—The B I S N Co's Steamer Mulbara, 5520 tons, Captain W. R. Steadman arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a genegal cargo.

S S Umta:—The B I S N Co's steamer Umta, 3,294 tons, Captain H Partridge arrived in harbour from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Moji Maru:—The N Y K steamer Moji Maru, 2,201 tons, Captain M Takada will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Satartia:—The Volkart Bros. steamer Satartia, 3,021 tons, Captain McGurie will sail today from harbour for New York with a general cargo.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

Gazana (not fix).
Macedonia due 15th December.
China due 22nd December.
Delta due 30th December.
Gamaria (not fix).
Manua due 5th January
Morea due 12th January.
Mantua due 12th January.
Kaiser-I-Hind due 26th January.
Warfield (not fix).

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Castalia due 14th December.
Clan Buchanan due 18th December.
Scindia (not fix).
City of Manchester due 19th December.
Clan Mackinon (not fix).
City of Rangoon (not fix).
Massilia (not fix).
City of Durban (not fix).

FROM WELLS.

Mandalay.

FROM HULL.

Hindoo due 15th December.

FROM ANTWERP, ETC.

Okenfels due 8th December.
Wartenfels due 20th December.
Trantonfels due 5th January.
Trelevan (not fix).
Trecarell (not fix).
Boyne (not fix).

FROM CHRISTANIA.

Yeddo due 6th January.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pilsna due 20th December.

FROM NEW YORK.

Suverio due 25th December.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Andyk due 29th December.
Mterkerk due 20th January.

FROM KOBE.

Wakasa Maru due 14th December.
Kamakura Maru due 13th January.
Honolulu Maru due 13th December.
Burma Maru due 12th January.
Andes Maru due 16th January.
Nagato Maru due 29th December.
Takaoka Maru due 3rd January.

FROM CHINA.

Karmala due 22nd December.
Sicilia due 9th January.
Kashgar due 12th January.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Moldavia due 5th January.
Naldera 26th January.

FROM AFRICAN PORTS.

Karoa due 17th December.
Taroba due 31st December.
Karagola 14th January.
Zamora (not fix)

EXPORTS.

December 11.

S S Caledonia for London—175 cwt khiamiss E Virji & Co; 2 pots palma rose oil Volkart Bros; 45 bales ctry cowhides tamed H Noormahmed and H Essa; 39 bales ctry cowhides tamed Ladhabhoy Tharie & Sons; 11 bales cty sheep skin tamed M Luduce; 67 bundles staves heads of empty Hlds in shooks H Bilimoria; 20 cases iron glass C T Bowring.

S S Olympia for Liverpool—100 bales broach cotton Gin & Co; 90 bales m wool raw D Kundanmal; 30 bales m raw cotton N M K Kaisha; 50 bales m raw cotton Meyer Nissim; 675 bales m cotton F F Campbell; 65 bales Ind wool raw Kisangopal Rikhabdas; 25 bales Ind wool raw The Bombay Co; 100 bales ctry cottonfly P H Vasa; 12 bales Ind wool raw D Koondanmal; 21 bales Ind wool raw G Goomanmal.

S S Tsushima Maru for Yokkaichi—600 bales Ind cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Tsushima Maru for Shanghai—104 bales Ind raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1800 lbs Ind butter The Continential Creamy.

S S Tsushima Maru for Yokohama—500 bales Ind cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Tsushima Maru for Kobe—2000 bales Ind raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales Ind raw cotton N M K Kaisha; 1000 bales Ind raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Tsushima Maru for Osaka—500 bales In cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Tsushima Maru for Hongkong—133 cwt p khismiss Chungfin.

S S Moji Maru for Kobe—900 bales In raw cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Malbera for London—66 bales tamed cowhides C Rahimtoola; 124 cwt gum M H Debdoshi; 6 cks nails Cox's Shipping Agency; 9 cks black bristles Cox's Shipping Agency; 6,000 cwt In cotton seed Ralli Bros; 191 cwt red sultana kismis L Aberercrombil; 20 bales cty cowhides tamed P E Boyce; 200 cwt kismiss M M T Abur.

S S Malbera for Middlesbro'—200 tons peroxide ore James Finlay & Co.

S S Kronviken for Hongkong—172 cwt red raisin manaka E F Kararau; 62 cwt raisin Kawasji Sorabji.

S S Brocktown for Hamburg—3 cases green stones J M Sabmohamed; 440 bales In raw cotton K H Kayani & Co; 258 cwt casein flour Coutts & Co.

S S Brocktown for Antwerp—110 bales In raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Bratton Castle for Genoa—55 bales In raw cotton N M K Kaisha; 25 bales hemp S Harmujee; 220 bales Ind cotton K Devchan & Co.

IMPORTS.

S S Olympia from Liverpool Agents W A Graham—439 cases cotton; 424 bales cotton; 65 bales grey cotton; 156 bales black cotton; 313 cases yarn; 129 bales paper; 75 cases biscuit; 200 cases glycerine; 1360 casks china clay; 2500 boxes soap; 215 cases soap; 20 cases ginger ale; 16 casks paints.

From Glasgow—25 bales cotton; 255 cases cotton; 15 bales yarn; 172 bales paper; 2747 cases whisky; 250 Hhds ale; 55 cases ale; 35 cases ginger wine; 419 casks coal pitch.

S S Havildar from Calcutta Agents T M & Co Ltd—86 coils rope; 26 cases painting ink; 24 drums printing ink; 2 barrels printing ink; 358 kegs white paint; 38 kegs black paint; 206 kegs red paint; 104 kegs green paint; 1243 cases tea; 340 half cs tea; 90 bales b twill; 910 bales ginger; 114 bgs betelnut; 185 bales cotton; 100 bundles casela.

From Colombo—50 bales cotton; 14 bgs ginger.

From Cochin—32 cases c n oil; 20 barrels c n oil.

From Calicut—621 bales raw cotto; 810 bgs cocoanut.

From Madras:—450 rolls paper.

DIABETES

WORLD-RENOWNED,

RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY and J. P. RAY BROS,
5, Benares City.

DEAR SIRS,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends.

Thanking you for your able treatment.

Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Visagapatam District.

NOTE.—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.
(6)

B·S·A
BICYCLES
Perfect in Every Part.

The
Ideal Machine

On a hot and dusty day your easy running B.S.A. Bicycle will enable you to enjoy the benefits of a cooling spin through shady avenues of ancient trees. But your machine must be a B.S.A., the trouble free bicycle, which gives good service year in and year out.

All B.S.A. parts are guaranteed interchangeable.

Illustrated List free from

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.
263, Hornby Road, (opp. Cox & Co.)

Goods to be sold at
TAKE ME AWAY PRICES.

Goggles	@ Rs. 1-4 each
Summa-Slip Covers for Overland 4 and Ford	Rs. 10-0 each
Standex Gazoline gauges for Ford cars	Rs. 9-0 a doz.
Dixie magneto spare parts in boxes.. ..	Rs. 8-0 each
Firestone patches in tins	Rs. 0-12 each
Johnsons cleaner in tins	Rs. 12-0 a doz.
Lucas petrol squirts..	Rs. 15-0 a doz.
Ford Oil gaugos ..	Rs. 12-0 a doz.
Essex tyre gaiters 3"	Rs. 6-0 a doz.

A. GILLETTE,
OR
Auto & Electric Supply Company,
Opera House, Tram Terminus,
BOMBAY 4.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Dec, 9th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	6,884,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	563,000
East Indian	162,000
American	3,944,000
Other	283,000
Total Sales	20,000
East Indian Sales	2,000
Total Speculation	—
„ Export	—
East Indian Export	—
East Indian Stock	30,000
„ „ Forwarded	1,200
„ „ Actual Export	—
„ „ Imports	1,000
„ „ Speculation	800
American Afloat	166,000
East Indian Afloat	24,000
Total Afloat	281,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 9th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		42,000
„ Exports to Great Britain		1,000
„ „ to Continent		21,000
Futures at New York	Jan.	24.92+14
	March	25·12+18
„ „ „	May	25·05+10
„ „ „	July	24.73+18
Spot Cotton at New York		25·10+15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		24·75×25
Futures at New Orleans	March	24·87+13
„ „ „	May	24·57_10
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		11
Demand Bills		—
Silver Commercial U S mined		99 5/8
Do. Foreign		64 1/4

MONEY MARKET.

London Dec. 9th.

Bankers Bills per cent.	60
Bar Silver Spot	31 7/8
„ „ 2 months hence	31 9/16
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 17th July 1922.	
Interest day to day loans	1 1/4
„ 7 day market loans	1 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec, 9th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—63 1/2lbs	—
Barletta Busso—63 lbs. Jan-Feb. Sellers.	46/6
Australian 63 lbs. Jan-Feb.	45/3
Karachi Barley Nov-Dec. Sellers	51/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.	31/9
Wheat Red Karachi 480 lbs. Dec.-Jan	51/6
Tone—Dull.	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 10
Hongkong	117 1/2
National	42 3/4
P. and O. Banking Corporation	14
Eastern Bank	5 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Real Bold Jan.-Feb.	£ 1
RAPESEED Yellow Guzerat per ton	—
LINSEED, Argentine Dec.-Jan. Qutted Firn & harder to burg	£ 171 /4
RAPESEED Brown, Cawnpore	£ 20
LINSEED Bombay Nov-Dec. Nominal	—
Tone of Linseed—	
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec-Jan. Buyers	£ 8 3/4
BORIA RAPESEED;—Dec.-Jan. Quoted	£ 18 3/4

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	65 1/2
Standard Copper G.M.B.	6 1/2
Copper Braziers	82
Yellow Metal	8
Hard Spelter	27 3/4
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17 3/8

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	85 5/8—
Victory Bonds 4 %	88 1/4—
War loan 5% 1929/47	99 3/16—
Consols 2 1/2 %	55 5/8—
Rupee Paper 2 1/2%	37
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	63 1/4—
Govt. Securities 3%	54 1/4—1/4
7 per cent. Indian Loan	6 111

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Jan.-Feb.	13 1/2
Plaintation First Latex Crepe	—
Dec.	13 5/8
Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay	14/

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec-Jan. Sellers	20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Sellers	20/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec-Jan, Sellers	20/8 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Dec-Jan. Sellers	20/8 1/2

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Dec. 11.

To-day Reuter reported a further advance of 14 points in New York futures. The American crop is expected to be about 10,000,000 bales. Private telegrams from Liverpool show that South has already sold about 8,000,000 bales, while about 2,000,000 bales will remain to be sold. With some improvement in trade condition we expect the market to go higher. Our opinion still remains unchanged, and we recommend buying round about present level and especially on good breaks.

In sympathy with the rise in American markets the Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 447 steady. In the commencement of the session some offices were buyers Later a well-known Indore operator came out as a buyer and the prices jumped to Rs. 457 which being the rate at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 457. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 456½ and advanced to Rs. 458 on buying by an Indore operator closing at Rs. 457.

Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 397 and steadily advanced to Rs. 403 on free buying by offices. Again touching Rs. 402 the prices improved to Rs. 406 on Marwari operators and offices buying. Whilst March Oomra opened at Rs. 399 and going down by a rupee went up till Rs. 407½ on free buying by offices and in sympathy with the advance in Broach. F. G. M. G. Bengal December-January was Rs. 327/8 and March Rs. 334/5 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was closed on Saturday. The prices for forward contracts are ridiculously low here in comparison to the market is against higher prices, we still think that purchases in weak markets will prove profitable.

To-days tenders are as follow:—
Fine M. G. Oomra nil.
F. G. M. G. Bengal 100 bales.
Upto-date only 400 bales Bengals are tendered.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Dec. 11th.

			Rs.
F. G. Broach	Apl./May.		457
Fully Good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.		331
F. G. Bengal	March		337
Fine. Oomra	Dec.-Jan.		405
Fine Oomera	March.		407

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 11th

			Rs.
F. G Broach	April-May		455
Fully Good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.		329
Fully „ „	March		334
Fine Oomra	Dec.-Jan.		404 1/2
Fine Oomra	March		405 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 11th.

Description.	Super-fine	F Good	Good	Fine
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	372	357	337	322
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	435	420	405	—
M. G. Central F. No. 1.	470	455	440	—
M. G. Central F. No. 2.	455	440	425	—

PATEL BROTHERS REPORT.

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

Liverpool due to open to-day about 13 to 16 points up.

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld & Co., Liverpool, dated the 8th instant.

"Ginners slightly above market expectation, but crop pretty definitely about 10,000,000 bales; probable consumption at present level 12, 000,000; South sold already about 8,000,000, balance 2,000,000 only be sold slowly at advancing market, therefore no pressure from South from actual cotton. Expect increasing trade buying, especially America after New Year. Advise buying especially on good breaks such as occurred this week which believe only temporary."

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Dec 11th.

	Rs. a. p.
Khaddi:—	
Textile	1 2 3
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 3
Tata	—
Elphinstone	1 1 3
Longcloth (Full weight) 24/40 inches:—	
Rachael per lb.	—
Standard per lb	1 8 0
Century per lb	1 8 0
Hindustan per lb	1 9 0
Vasulbhai per lb	1 9 0
Textile per lb	1 8 6
Phoenix	1 8 0
Pearl	1 8 6
Manekji (Gav mukh)	1 7 0
Elphinstone (Batti)	1 9 6
Jacob (Four miners)	1 9 0
Longcloth (Light weight) Ms 5202/5203:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 6
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 8 6
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth X quality:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 6
Vasulbhai per lb.	1 10 0
Kohinoor per lb	1 9 0
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth Satin Calender, 36/40 inches:—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 7 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 7 6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 7 9
Zenith (Drum) per lb	—
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb.	1 6 6
Jacob (Rajkumar) per lb.	1 7 0
Salita—	
Century per lb.	1 7 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 9 0
Grey Drill, Century:—	
No. 1125 per piece	15 9 9
No. 125½ per piece	13 12 0
Dhooties:—7, 8 and 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 10 0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 9 0
Dhooties:—10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 11 0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 9 0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills:—	
Standard per piece	6 12 0
Phoenix per piece	6 12 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 12 0
Hindustan per piece.	7 0 0
Check 8½ lbs. Grey Drill:—	
Textile per piece	7 2 0
Pearl per piece	7 8 0
Bleached Check:—	
Textile per piece	8 11 0
Kasturchand per piece	8 6 9
Bombay United per piece	—
Black Check 8 lbs:—	
Textile per piece	9 10 0
Spring per piece	8 10 0
E. D. Rachael	8 2 0
Remarks:—	

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 9th Dec 1922.

Cotton	13,154 Bales.
Wheat	3,094 Cwts.
Linseed	1,792 „
Rape, etc.	770 „
Gingellyseed	2,982 „
Poppyseed	320 „
Groundnuts	569 „
Castorseed	504 „
Rice	12,168 „
Myrabolams	2,131 „
Cottonseed	13,346 „
Mowraseed	1756 „
Gram	136 „
Jowar	3,707 „
Masur	374 „
Barley	861 „
Bajra	5,454 „
Coal	188 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 11th Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1-3-15/16
Bank Demand	1-3-15/16
Dos Acceptances 3 m /s	1-4-1/8
Fcs. Demand	420
Mexican Dollars	353
Canton Dollars	179
Shanghai	389
Japan	181
Singapore	178
Market steady	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

Bars Gold ready. Rs. 25-13-0.
Bars Gold forward. Rs. 25-13-0.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement. Rs. 25-11-9.
Bars Silver ready. Rs. 82-14-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement. Rs. 82-8-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement. Rs. 82-4-0

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate—Bank's selling T T 1/3 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/3 29/32.
On London—Bank's selling T T 1/3 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/3 15/16.
Bank's buying R M/st D A 1/3 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/3 31/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/4.
Tone of Exchange.—Steady Market.
On Paris—Bank's selling D D Frcs. 420.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 450.
Buying D D Frcs. 440.
On Japan—Bank's selling T T Rs. 160½.
Bank's buying 60 D/st. D P Rs. 156½.
On Hongkong—Bank's selling D D Rs. 179.
On Singapore—Bank's selling D D Rs. 178.
On New York—Bank's selling D D Rs. 333.
London Gold ready—sh. 90-1.
London Silver ready—d. 31-14.
London Silver forward—d. 31-9.
Tone of silver—India bought, America sold.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange:— $. 4.57-3/16.
French Exchange:—Frcs. 64.80.
Swiss Exchange:—Frcs. 24.20.
Belgium Exchange:— Frcs. 70.60.
German Exchange:—Mrks. 37000.
Italian Exchange:—Liras. 91.20.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper—Rs. 58/4.
5 per cent. War Loan—Rs. 84.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan—Rs. 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan—Rs. 75.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1923—Rs. 100/4
5½ per cent. War Bonds due—Rs. 100/12.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926—Rs. 100/6.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932—Rs. 100/10.
6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan due 1935—Rs. 104/4.
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974—Rs. 67/8.
6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1930—Rs. 95.
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974—Rs. 67/8.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929—to 49—Rs. 95.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974—Rs. 67/8.
The Share Market is closed to-day.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Dec 11th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs. a. p.	Bail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-72	47 0 0	7 7 0
Wheat. White Cawnpore 70-30	47 0 0	7 4 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	48 0 0	7 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 4 0	10 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 4 0	10 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	10 8 0	11 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 10 0	13 8 0
Linseed Brown Thin	12 6 0	12 12 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	71 0 0	14 4 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0	
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	62 0 0	
Teelseed Black	53 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	43 0 0	13 10 0
Groundnuts	—	—
Mowraseed	8 4 0	6 10 0
Barley	34 0 0	
Castorseed	—	—
Cotton Seeds-Ready Delivery.		—

OIL SEEDS.

Cocoanut oils Cochin 7/10/0
Cocoanut oils Bombay 7/10/0
Castor oils Gujarat 6/8/0
Castor oils Bombay 6/8/0
Groundnut oils Bombay 7/6/0
Kardi oils Selam 7/10/0
Linseed raw oils 7/14/0
Linseed boiled oils 9/8/0
Cocoanut cake 160/65
Linseed cake 130/35
Grcoanut cake 110/15
Castorseed 72/75

SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO.'S REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. (of 60, Old Broad Street, London) in their weekly report, state:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserves against its note issue is £125,608,155, as compared with £125,605,350 last week.

A fair amount of gold came on offer, but only a small portion was takei on Indian account.

Gold valued at Dollars 5,408,000 has arrived in New York—Dollars 5,070,000 from London; Dollars 200,000 from Alexandria; and Dollars 138,000 from France; and Dollars 1,000,000 in gold has been despatched to Canada from New York.

The Transvaal gold output for October, 1922, amounted to 778,159 fine ounces, as compared with 747,089 fine ounces for September, 1922, and 107,825 fine ounces for October, 1921. The figures for last month show that the Rand has beaten all records since October, 1916, and exceeds the corresponding output for the same month in 1921 by 70,000 ounces. This result is to be attributed entirely to improved efficiency in rock-breaking and a better working tone among the natives.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold during the month of October, 1922:—

Sweden—£17,500 Imports.
Netherlands—£7,135. Exports.
Belgium—£1,356 Imports, £30,725 Exports.
France—£2,200,000 Exports.
West Africa—£151,945 Imports.
United States of America—£4,866 Imports, £2,953,715 Exports.
Central America and W Indies—£6,816 Imports.
Various S. American Countries—£4,361 Imports.
Rhodesia—£200,348 Imports.
Transvaal—£3,003,744 Imports.
British India—£1,437,441 Exports.
Straits Settlements—£5,520 Exports.
Other Countries—£5,432 Imports; £8,495 Exports.
Total—£3,396,368 Imports, £6,645,031 Exports.

SILVER.

The market has again shown a weak tendency. A slight rally provoked by belated demand for prompt shipment by the steamer leaving this week for India proved but short lived. China, America and India at once began to vie with each other in offering silver for forward delivery, and naturally which this is the case, bears are disposed to hang back from covering. Notwithstanding the considerable fall that has taken place during the last week or so, there is a lack of confidence in the future. Trade is considered to be the only effective brake that will control the sliding prices.

The reduction of the silver contents of subsidiary coin has now commenced in the South American continent. A recent law passed by the Peruvian Congress authorizes the emission of 23,000 000 soles of a low standard. Hitherto the quality has been 900 parts in the 1000 fine. The object is to replace the 15,954,068 soles in circulation, and also to redeem 7,045,932 soles of currency outstanding in cheques and certificates. The reduction of the quality from .900 to .600 would have more than sufficient profit for the purpose.

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Notes in Circulation—18,028 Oct. 22; 17,963 Oct. 31; 17,920 Nov. 7.

Silver coin and bullion in India—9,079 Oct. 22; 9,110 Oct. 31; 9.067 Nov. 7.

Silver coin and bullion out of India—Nil.

Gold coin and bullion in India—2,432 Oct. 22; 2,432 Oct. 31; 2,432 Nov. 7.

Gold coin and bullion out of India—Nil.

Securities (Indian Government)—5,932 Oct. 22; 5,837 Oct. 31; 5,837 Nov. 7.

Securities (British Government)—585 Oct. 22; 584 Oct. 31; 584 Nov. 7.

The silver coinage during the week ending 7th instant amounted to 2 lakhs of rupees.

The stock in Shanghai on the 11th instant consisted of about 41,900,000 ounces in sycee, 33,000,000 dollars, and 1,540 silver bars, as compared with 41,100,000 ounces in sycee, 36,500,000 dollars, and 1,460 silver bars on the 4th instant.

The Shanghai exchange is quoted at 3s. 2d. the tael.

Quotations:—

November 10th—33.0d. cash, 32.3/4d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.; 92s. 3d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

November 11th—32.3/4d. cash, 32.9/16d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.

November 13th—33.0d. cash, 32.13/16d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.; 92s. 3d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

November 14th—32.15/16d. cash, 32.5/8d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.; 92s. 0d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

November 15th—32.3/4d. cash, 32.7/16d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std; 92s. 2d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

November 16th—32.1/8d. cash. 31.7/8d. 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.; 92s. 4d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

Average—32.760d. cash, 32.516 2 mos. Bar silver p. oz. std.; 92s. 2.4d. Bar gold p. oz. fine.

The silver quotations to-day for cash and forward delivery are respectively 1.5/16d. and 1.1-8d. below those fixed a week ago.

BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE.

HEAVY COTTON BUYING.

A big jump in imports was the out-standing feature of British foreign trade last month. The value of the total imports was £85,000,000, against £77,000,000 in September.

The advance was chiefly due to the heavy importation of raw cotton and to a smaller extent of food products.

Exports were £2,000,000 down on the month owing to decrease in the export of coal and cotton goods.

Comparing the ten months ended October with the corresponding period a year ago, imports are £98,000,000 lower at £813,000,000, and exports £14,000,000 larger at £595,000,000.

INDIAN IMPORTS.

The total value of cars, cycles, motor wagons and accessories imported into India in 1920-21 amounted to Rs. 1,234 lakhs as compared with Rs. 393 lakhs in the previous year. The total number of cars registered in India up to 30th March, 1921 was 31,934. The imports of cutlery into British India by sea from abroad in the year 1920-21 amounted to Rs. 5,520,400 as against Rs. 3,390,110 in 1919-20. Of the total arrivals pruning knives were imported to the tune of Rs. 150,410 in 1920-21 as against Rs. 158,670 in 1919-20. The share of United Kingdom in these imports amounted to Rs. 2,302,980 in 1920-21 as against Rs. 1,064,460. Imports from Germany in 1920-21 aggregated to Rs. 761,010 as against Rs. 19,150 in 1919-20.

ROMANCE OF A BANK.

Few firms have had a more romantic origin than that of Sir Charles R. McGrigor, the famous Army bankers whose recent suspension of payments caused a sensation in financial circles.

Sir Charles was the son of Sir James McGrigor, a famous Scots surgeon who founded the Indian Medical Service. The latter served in several wars in France and the West Indies, where he suffered terrible hardships.

During his service in the far-flung outposts of the Empire, Sir James established the connection which rendered possible the banking business built up by his son.

Everywhere the British Army goes the name of McGrigor known, and the firm has acted as agents to many of our most famous regiments, including the Army Service Corps and the Highland Light Infantry.

Mr. Waman Gopal Joshi, President Amraoti D.C.C. suggests that the following resolution should be moved in the coming Congress in order to reconcile the two parties (Pro-Council and Anti-Council:—"With a view to avoid the possibility of a split in the Congress, and to bring about a reconcilition between the contending parties, this Congress while retaining the Boycott of Councils, suspends its working in favour of those who want to enter them with the set purpose of carrying on non-co-operation there, by obstructing every measure of the Government, good, bad, or indifferent. This Congress however does not insist upon those who wish to abstain from entering Councils, to associate with the electioneering campaign, but asks them to maintain an attitude of complete non-interference in this respect."

The Hon. Sir Frederick and Lady Whyte left Government House, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Baker arrived at Government House, on Friday.

!! CONSTIPATION !!

To All Whom it may Concern.

99 per cent. of Humanity Suffer from CONSTIPATION.

Try NATURE CURE "CHEBULINE"

Price 4 oz. bottle, 12 Annas. | 1 lb. bottle, Rs. 2-4 only.

AGENTS WANTED.

HERBAL PHARMACY, Opera House Tram Terminus Girgaum, BOMBAY. | LABORATO[illegible] Papdy, BA[illegible]IN.

NEW-YEAR GREETINGS.

The best gift for X'MAS & NEW-YEAR to your Dear ones, friends and relatives, is to present them with a HOME SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT opened at the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, with Rs.5/- and upwards.

A HOME SAVING SAFE and a PASS BOOK presented in a fancy box and cover specially made for the occasion will leave an everlasting memory of your NEW-YEAR PRESENT to them.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

THE JAPANESE HOME.

(BY JAMES H. COUSINS.)

In his book "The New Japan," which Messrs. Ganesh and Co., Madras will shortly publish, Mr. Cousins gives the following description and a typical Japanese home, that of the poet Yoni Noguchi:—

Noguchi and I returned to the railway station to settle the disposal of my belongings, and from Tokyo station we went by the Electric Railway which circles the city, and at points breaks off at a tangent farther afield, to Higashi-Nakano, a suburban station near which Noguchi lived. Several turns through quiet byways brought us to a wooden wall and gate. Noguchi slid aside a small portion of the larger gate, and we passed into a garden which was true sister to the garden at Keio University that I now felt to be mine—grassless, with shrubs and trees, and the universal pathway of stepping-stones, a digression from which to the right took us to Noguchi's hall-door. Mrs. Noguchi was in the hall to meet us, called by the tinkle of a bell on the outer gate. She sat on the polished floor while we took off our shoes. She bowed several times to the floor. When I stepped on to the platform of the house I also got on my knees and bowed likewise several times to the floor. With Mrs. Noguchi were a young woman (the *nesan*, or servant, as I found), and a girl and boy, about ten and eight years old, if I remember rightly, Noguchi's children. These all joined in the salutations. There was a younger child on the horizon who postponed her acceptance of me pending examination.

The house and its garden formed, roughly speaking, a square, the house occupying two sides of the square. A platform ran along the garden side of the house. The rooms opened by sliding *shoji* off the platform. I was taken to the room farthest from the door. This was Noguchi's study. The front portion of it, which opened on to the garden and stepping-stones, was used for reception purposes. The back portion, which could be isolated by sliding screens, was the poet's sanctum. Ordinarily it was part and parcel of the outer room, but differed from it by having a writing-table and chairs, and a lounge. Both sections of the room had presses and cases filled with the latest works of poets and critics, many being gifts from their authors to the Japanese poet. I observed—and exulted in anticipation.

Mrs. Noguchi brought in tea—a small teapot containing the freshly infused green leaf, a kettle of hot water, small handleless cups (no saucers), on a dark lacquered tray. This was set on the floor, and we sat around it in a half circle facing the garden.

There was something very fascinating to me in this floor life of Japan. I cannot think how I should have felt towards it if I had passed straight to it from Europe, which suspends its life at an average of two feet from the floor, and reduces the floor to the indignity of a thing merely to be trodden underfoot. To Japan the floor is the natural sitting-place. Any other position is incomplete, in a state of suspension. Hence the invitation to 'take a seat' in train or tram is put from the point of view of the floor—'*Hang* your honourable hinder parts.' I cannot, as I have said, think how I should have felt towards this fundamental Japanese attitude if I had dropped on to it plump from Europe; but four years of life in India, in which I had sat on hard floors for incalculable hours, made me somewhat of a connoisseur by giving me sufficient knowledge to make me a discriminator of subtle differences. The Indian floor is final: you cannot get beyond it: it gazes at you with a wide invitation; yet, when you accept its invitation, it is unresponsive, save for an unspoken sense of security. The Japanese floor is quite different. It makes no specious offer of security in a world of earthquakes, typhoons and conflagrations. Security is the demand of the materialistic, the vulgar, the stick-in-the-mud. Japan knows that security is a chain on the soul, and she offers instead—repose, the opportunity for pure ease in which the soul may blossom. I know nothing more reposeful than a Japanese floor; but its repose is not that of death, or indifference, or finality; it is the repose of perfect response to each mood or turn of thought as it expresses itself in a movement of the body. The floor spreads itself just a sufficient height from the ground to let you get the flavour of the daily earthquake. Its surface (consisting of matting of woven reeds about two inches thick) is consecrated to cleanliness and quietude, for you are not admitted to the intimacy of the Japanese floor until you have left the world outside with your boots or shoes.

After tea I had a bath—not a Japanese bath: that came later in my life; or, rather, I should say my unsuccessful attempt to have a Japanese bath did. When I had finished, I found the Noguchi of my dreams, a delicate figure in the dark, long-sleeved Japanese wrapper (*kimono*) with a family crest the size of a rupee or florin, and white socks (*tabi*). What was more, I found a *kimono* waiting for myself—the vestment of the first stage of my initiation into the mystery of that gentle thing, the home life of Japan. To don Japan I had to doff a considerable quantity of my western exterior. Then came the second stage of my initiation. The youngest member of the family had evidently arrived at a satisfactory conclusion regarding me in the solemn little mind behind her black jade eyes, and under the hair cut circularly from a centre in the crown; for she approached me without preliminary, offered me a small cake and a cherry, and on her tiny knees put her forehead thrice to the floor. I received her offer of acceptance with all solemnity, returned her salutation, and took my place in the sacred precinct of childhood's pure friendship. Noguchi and I talked on the floor until dinner-time, linking up various mutual literary interests.

Dinner was served on the poet's writing-table in anticipation of probable difficulty on my part in adapting myself to Japanese ways, particularly in eating with chopsticks (*hashi*). However, I found no difficulty with the chopsticks. Anyone who wants to know what they are like can take two full-length lead pencils and hold them as if for writing, one lying along the other, the two points level. The lower one rests steadily against the end of the second finger and in the hollow between the thumb and first finger. The upper one is held between the end of the thumb and the end of the first finger, with some space between it and the lower pencil, and is moved to open or close the space at the points for gripping morsels of food and conveying them to the mouth.

The various dishes were served in dainty lacquer bowls. My hostess had prepared the meal in traditional Japanese fashion, but with considerate grace had omitted flesh-foods for my sake, and had substituted samples of Japan's vegetable kingdom.

After dinner I was introduced to the guestroom, the central room of the Japanese home. Here, save for one picture presented to the poet, was no trace of any influence but the exquisite simplicity of artistic beauty which I was ultimately to realise as the essence of the Japanese genius. The construction of the room, as of the rest of the house, was in unpolished wood, the graining of which was a delight to follow with the eye. Between the guest-room and the poet's study and reception room was a sliding door of light wooden framework covered with paper on which was a simple floral design. Along the top of the *shoji* in both rooms ran narrow sliding doors for ventilation. These were paper-covered, but, unlike the small panes of the *shoji*, were arranged in a series of parallel strips of wood connected unobtrusively by short vertical pieces, the whole effect being (by intention) that of floating level mists. The same method was carried out in a circular window of about three feet diameter near the ground which simulated the moon crossed by bars of cloud.

In one corner of the room was a recess in which hung a long Japanese picture (*kakemono*.) On the platform of the recess was a vase with a single flower. The wooden post which made the outer edge of the recess was a specially selected bough of a tree, cleaned, but without polish or paint. This recess is called the *tokonoma*. It is the local point of the aesthetical genius of Japan.

The choicest picture, the choicest piece of craftsmanship, the choicest flower of the season here come together in a beautiful comradeship of nature and art—one picture, one object, one flower on which the attention may be bestowed without jar or distraction.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Musical Concert by amateur Parsi and Hindu ladies and gentlemen at 4 p.m. and at 9-30 p.m. there will be a discourse on the life of Dhruva with music by Pandit Vishnu Digamber.

Red Cross Fete, the Cooperage: Special massed band performances, 6-45 p.m. and 8 p.m.

The Native Stock and Share Brokers' annual general meeting, 3 p.m.

Bombay Provincial Cooperative Conference, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 11 a.m.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, Morarjee Goculdas Hall, Cavel, 3-30 p.m.

Lecture on "Surgical Tuberculosis" by Dr. R. N. Cooper, Anatomy Hall, Grant Medical College, 4-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 13.

Second Kirtan Conference, Shri Ram Chowk. G. M. Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, 5-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 14.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special Meeting, 4-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 15.

The New Mofussil Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, 23 Hummum Street, Fort, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 16.

The s.s. Caledonia with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS.)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 40
Inter & Ord, Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 11

B. B. & C. I. (COLABA.)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 55
Kathiawar Express	7 45	21 35
Express	21 40	7 5

Delhi Express Trains will stop at Grant Road in both directions and at Dadar in the Down direction.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATHS.

BANAJEE—Mrs. Ruttonbai Nanabhoy Dhunjeebhoy Banajee died in Bombay on 7th December, 1922. Aged 74. Deeply regretted.

BANAJEE—Mr. Cooverjee Nanabhoy Dhunjeebhoy Banajee of Messrs. Cooverjee & Co., Cloth Merchant, died in Bombay on 6th December, 1922. Aged 55. Deeply regretted.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

The band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry. Regiment A. F. I. will play at the R. B. Yacht Club to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m.

MAIL STEAMERS.

The outward P and O mail steamer "China" with mails from London of 7th instant left Marseilles on Saturday morning the 9th inst.

The homeward P and O mail steamer "Malwa" with the mails from Bombay of 25th ultimo arrived at Marseilles on Saturday morning the 9th instant. Passengers travelling by the P and O Special Train left at 4 p.m. and were due to arrive in London on Sunday afternoon. The mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Monday morning.

The outward P and O mail steamer "Macedonia" with the mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 9-30 p.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 3 a.m. the following day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 10 a.m. on Friday the 15th instant.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Mr. Anandrow Ranjit is standing as a candidate from the Girgaum Ward at the ensuing Municipal Elections.

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following amounts:—A Parsi Rs. 7; In Memorium Jer Manek A. Karanjawala Rs. 10.

MESSRS TAJBHOY & CO'S SALE

Messrs Tajbhoy and Co., boot and shoe merchants at Baria Mansion opposite the Crawford Market, are now offering a Clearance Sale for the first time during the existence of the firm for twelve years. The Sale will continue for a few days.

'G' WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The annual meeting of the above Committee is to be held at an early date. Those who are willing to serve on the Council of Management of the above Committee are requested to send their names, duly proposed and seconded, by a member, to the Secretary, at an early date.

KHADI SHOP OF 'G' WARD D. C. C.

The Khadi shop conducted by the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee has just received fresh stocks of fine and beautiful Khaddar in several varieties including prints, from Jaipur, Punjab, Andhra and other places. Also hand-made cotton sliver from the Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmedabad. All the above are sold at very cheap rates. The Committee is also receiving handspun yarn from the public and getting it woven into Khaddar for the public at cheap rates. The Committee is not purchasing yarn at present, but will soon begin to purchase it. Congress volunteers are also hawking Khadi in streets every day.

NATIONAL DIARY.

We have received a copy of the National Diary for 1923 published at the International Printing Works, Rambaugh Rd., Karachi. The diary is pocket-sized and cloth-bound and contains a "thought for the day" for each day of the year from the writings of Mahatma Gandhi and other leading thinkers of the wrold, Western and Eastern. The story of the Indian National Congress, from its birth in 1885 to the present day, is related in brief sketch in the opinion pages of th diary. Th price of the pubication is -/8/- annas.

ALL-MARATHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The 15th session of the All-Maratha Educational Conference will meet at Ratnagiri from the 25th to 27th instant, when H. H. Sir Tukogirao, Senapati Sapta-Sahasra will preside. The Prince, Dhairyashilrao Gaewar of Baroda, some Chiefs and Sirdars of different Maratha States have expressed their desire to attend the Conference.

ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA GAYA.

Various Provincial Hindu Mahasabhas are requested to send their suggestion for the presidentship of the "All-India Hindu Mahasabha Gaya" at their earliest convenience and also to send their delegates in large numbers.

The fee of the Reception Committee was fixed as Rs. 2 and the Delegation fee was fixed to be Rs. 2.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary. Provincial Sub.-Committee, The All India Hindu Maha Sabha, Gulabbag, Patna.

DEATH OF A DELHI PLEADER.

Haji Syed Mahommad Meer a Vakil of Meerut Rais of Delhi, died on the 26th ulto. in Delhi. He belonged to a very respectable and distinguished family of Delhi.

Being of opinion that agriculture in India require great improvement and is the chief means of bettering the condition of the country and agriculturist in particular, he established an agricultural society at Meerut and with it an experimental and a demostration farm 1885. These farms were also financially aided by the Local Government.

In the year 1908 he established an agricultural and industrial corporation at Ujjain and to have it registered at a limited liability Company got a company's Act passed by His Highness the Maharaja Scendia of Gwalior.

He has founded a Muslim Religious Endowment Protection society at Delhi to look after the proper utilization of the Endowed property and its income and has worked quitely to have the Act XIV of 1920 passed an Act for better control of the public religious and charitable trusts.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the rooms of the Association to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m.

SHRI VILE-PARLE RASHTRIYA SHALA.

The public gathering of the above institution will be held in the premises of Seth Chhaganlal Moni to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 a.m. when Seth Jamnadhar of Seth Hurdutroy Rampratap will preside and Mr. Mastfakir will deliver a speech, and sweetmeats will be distributed to the students by Mr. Govindji Vasanji.

EXHIBITION OF COOPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Exhibition time on the Conference days is as under:—

On 11th and 12th from 1-30 to 2-30 p.m., and from 4-30 to 8 p.m.

On Week days from 4-30 to 8 p.m.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

An address will be delivered to the members of the Association by the Rt. Hon. V. Shrinivas Sastri on the subject of his recent visit to the Dominions to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.). The address will be followed by a Social Gathering.

SECOND KIPTAN CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya the Second Kirtan Conference will commence to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Shri Ram Chowk of the Vidvalaya, Sandhurst Road, when Mr. Vasudeoshastri Ainapure will preside.

THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE.

The first Athletic Sports Meeting of the Sydenham College will held at 3 p.m. on the Oval on Saturday the 6th proximo. A ½-mile flat race has been reserved for ex-students. Particulars will be supplied by the Secretary.

PATHARE KSHATRAIKYA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, a prize distribution was held on Sunday last in the Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel, when Mr. R. B. Kirtikar presided and Mrs. Putlabai R. B. Kirtikar distributed the prizes to the successful candidates of the Kshatriya Community in the different University Examinations Among the prize winners was a girl of about 5 years, who came first in the spinning competition. (The latter exhibited her skill in spinning yarn on a Charkha before the gathering.)

RAILWAYMEN'S UNIONS FEDERATION.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE NO. 2.

At a mass meeting of the North Western Railway employees at Lahore, it was unanimously resolved to make the All-India Railway men's Unions Federation meeting to be held on the 25th, 26th and 27th instant a success. A strong Reception Committee has been formed. Mr. Miller has accepted the Presidentship of th Reception Committee. Lists of delegates from the E. B. Railway, B. N. Railway, and the B. N. W. Railway, have been received, and the Agents of the Railways have been requested to relieve the delegates and issue special passes. The remaining Railway Union should expedite delegates' lists.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

Jute shares opened firmer this morning in sympathy with an improvement in Hessians and a fairly heavy business was put through in Howrahs which advanced to Rs. 44/6. In other jutes there was more activity with the rates, in some instances going dearer towards the close. Lansdowne, Orient and Reliance were in good demand on a rising scale. Cottons have gone easier with sellers more in evidence. Coal shares were quiet but rates were fairly well maintained for the transactions recorded. Miscellaneous group contained no feature of interest, business being with small limits. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—5 per cent. war loan (1945-55) 90, 6 per cent bonds (1930) 100/6 per cent. bonds (1932) 100/14.

Banks:—Calcutta Industrial Bank 6 discount.

Cotton:—Agra United 5/12, Dunbar 270, Kesoram 9-6.

Jute:—Benjamin 4/12 discount, Chevtor 200, Clive 34/4, Craig 7/10, Howrah 44/4, Kanknarrah 455, Kelvin 680, Lawrence 418, Lansdowne 283/8, Lothian 375, Orient 170, Reliance 45/12, Standard 367, Union 430, Waverley 9/12.

Coal:—Bhulanbararee 40, Bokaro Ramghur 40, Burrakur 35/10, Central Kurkend 24, Chatabar 8/8, Imperial 15, Nazira 8, North Damuda 5/4, Pench River 10/12, Raghunathbatty 8, Samla Govindpur 15, Sudamdih pref 12.

Miscellaneous:—Eastern Paint 3, Hume Pipe 1/4, Indian Iron and Steel 51, Peaces Slipway Re. 1, British India Corporation ord 8/12, Fairbairn Lawson 4/6, Indo-Burma Tin 4, Commercial Properties 3/10 discount, Boorah Timber 105, Port Shipping 20/4.

Tea:—Rydak Tea 302, Sapoi Tea 15.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer is one shilling three and fifteen-sixteenth pence and demand bills one shilling three and thirtyone-thirtytwo pence.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED THEFT OF NOTES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Monday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Sergeant Beath charged one Adam Mohamed, a Mahomedan lascar with committing theft, as a servant, of two G. C. notes of Rs. 5 each and one of Rs. 10 belonging to one Bala Abdul Gani, the complainant.

The prosecution case was that the complainant, who was asleep in his prow on the 4th instant at 12-30 p.m. when the accused went up to him and stole the currency notes which were under his pillow. He felt a jerk, and immediately arrested the accused and made him over to the police.

The accused in his statement said that he did not steal the complainant's money. He left his service after telling him that he was leaving his prow as he did not give him his pay for the last month. He told him not to serve on any other prow, but to serve on land. Two days' later, he saw him (accused) on another prow. The complainant began to assault him and threatened him to bring him into trouble. He had got witnesses of the same.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

Continuing he said the Police assaulted him (the accused) and, therefore, he was compelled to confess. He showed marks of assault. One sepoy assaulted him on his shin with a cane, while the other gave him two or four severe slaps, as a result of which he bled from the mouth.

His Worship after examining the injury sustained by the accused passed an order to the effect that the accused should be sent to the Police Surgeon for examination and report. He further ordered that summons be served on Ismail Dawood and Dharma, witnesses for the defence, to attend the Court on the 13th instant, and that accused be released on bail on his own recognisance in the sum of Rs. 50.

The case was, then, adjourned.

TRESPASSER IN SHIP CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Monday, before Mr. Khairaz, one Amir Bannu was charged with criminal trespass on board the ship, "Tatarcia" lying in No. 15 Shed, Alexandra Dock on the morning of the 11th instant.

Mr. James Edward Connell, 2nd Officer, on s.s. "Tatarcia" said on Monday morning at about 2 o'clock, his watchman, Francis arrested the accused on board the ship and brought him to witness. He saw the accused struggling with Francis on the deck. The accused had no business to come on board the ship. He took the accused in his charge and sent Francis to fetch the police.

James Francis deposed that on the 11th instant at 2 a.m. he was standing near the gangway when he saw the accused in the Officers' saloon. As witness went up there, the accused began running away, but he seized him. The accused struggled hard to escape and he raised an alarm. The last witness came to his rescue and took charge of the accused. He was, then, sent by the last witness to fetch the police.

The accused pleaded guilty and admitted five previous convictions.

The Magistrate convicted the accused on the evidence and sentenced him to suffer hard labour for a period of one year.

HOTEL VISITOR ROBBED OF G. C. NOTES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Rao Bahdur C. H. Setalvad, Sub-Inspector Vanjara charged one Ramchandra Chunilal with theft of currency notes worth Rs. 300 belonging to one Maneklal Maganlal, a resident of Ujjain on the 7th instant.

The prosecution story was that the complainant had put up at a hotel at Malarwadi, Kalbadevi Road, where the accused had also put up. On the 7th instant the complainant lost his waist-coat containing currency notes valued at Rs. 800, which he had placed under his pillow. He made enquiries, but could not find the coat. On the 8th instant he went to Colaba Station to start by the Punjab Mail for Ujjain, and while purchasing a ticket, he saw the accused who had a new trunk with him. The complainant felt suspicions and immediately informed the Railway Police who searched the accused and the property was found on his person.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The case was adjourned till the 19th instant to trace the previous convictions of the accused.

PATHANS RAID MAHIM HOUSE.

INMATES ASSAULTED RS. 2315 PROPERTY LOOTED.

At midnight of the 10th instant a gang of Pathans broke into a house at Mahim, belaboured its occupants and carried away property consisting of jewellery and cash valued at Rs. 2,315. From enquiries made it appears that a woman named Mahidibai, lived on the ground floor of a chawl in Hirji Asu's Wadi at Mahim. Besides Mahidi, her mother, sister, brother-in-law and a neighbour named Narayan slept there that night. At about midnight the back-door of the house was suddenly forced open and three persons, apparently Pathans, rushed into the room. The occupants tried to escape by the front door which they found fastened from the outside. The three burglars rushed on to Mahidibai and her relatives and mercilessly assaulted them with sticks. Mahidibai and two others were knocked down and they received contused wounds on the head. The Pathans, then, forcibly removed ornaments from the person of the women, forced open a tin-trunk in the room and carried away property valued at Rs. 2,315. A number of Pathans had been seen keeping a watch outside the building.

Mahidibai, her sister-in-law Rukhmibai and her nephew Devidayal were removed to J. J. Hospital where they were treated and then allowed to go.

PICKETING OF FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS AT SURAT.

(From our Correspondent.)

In accordance with the resolution of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, Surat has begun the picketing of foreign cloth shops from Friday last, (the 7th instant.) Sj. Vallabhai Patel was also present. A number of prominent workers from the District have joined the movement and are silently doing their duty with placards hung on their chests. People are very favourably impressed, and shopkeepers are put out. Nothing untoward has happened till now. Everything is exemplarily neatly done by the picketers.

"IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE."

MUNICIPAL AUDITORS' COMPLAINT

STRICTURES AGAINST STANDING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan, presiding. At the outset Dr. N. H. Sukhia objected to the new seating arrangement (semi-circular) with the President in the centre on a raised platform, and said he disapproved of it. Other members dissented from this view and said it was the best arrangement made so far. The whole two hours of the Corporation's time were spent in going into irregularities committed by the Executive in the matter of expenditure of Corporation's money. Strong speeches were made for and against the executive.

ADDITIONAL BUDGET GRANT.

Dr. M. C. Javle moved that an item of expenditure for Rs. 13,260 for malaria staff, incurred by the Municipal Commissioner, be sanctioned as an additional Budget grant, under section 131 of the Municipal Act.

Mr. V. J. Patel moved an amendment that the Corporation disapproved of the practice of the executive to apply for sanction to budget grants and resolves that it should be discontinued. Mr. Patel said the Commissioner should have come to the Corporation first for their sanction and then incurred the expenditure. What he had done was to incur the expenditure first and then come to them for sanction. Under section 67 that could not be done. It was impossible for the Corporation to tolerate this state of things which was distinctly in violation of the Municipal Act.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said by incurring the expenditure and then coming to them for sanction, the Commissioner had practically taken away from the Corporation the power of refusing such grants. If the Commissioner incurred such expenditure without their sanction, he should be made to pay it. But he wanted a definite decision in the matter

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said, that the Corporation could not allow such expenditure to be incurred without their previous sanction.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had full discretionary powers to incur such expenditure under section 64 (C) in an emergency. But he did no come to them to tell them that he had exercised his powers under that section. The fact of the matter was that the Chief Accountant had not pointed out to the then Commissioner the particular amount of Budget grant, as it ought to have been done. But as soon as the mistake was detected he had come to them for their sanction.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia raised a point of order and asked whether the amendment was in order.

The President ruled it out of order.

Mr. J. M. Mehta moved an amendment that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation regretted that the Commissioner should have incurred the expenditure without the previous sanction of the Corporation. Mr. Mehta said malaria was neither an accident, nor an unforeseen event, and the Commissioner could not take shelter behind Section 64 (C). Even while the Committee was considering the question, the Commissioner had already incurred the expenditure and that proved that their Committees were a sham. It was badly needed that some check should be placed on the action of the Executive in incurring such expenditure.

Mr. N. M. Joshi sympathised with Mr. Mehta and Mr. Patel. They were incurring large expenditure without including the amounts in their annual budgets. It took the Chief Accountant ten months to bring to the notice of the Corporation that the grant was not included in the Budget. This habit of the Executive had made the Corporation powerless in the matter of controlling expenditure. He was of the opinion that there was something radically wrong with the Municipal Administration, when the Executive could take ten months to bring to their notice such a lapse.

Dr. D. B. Master said malaria expenditure was in the interests of the people, as the disease had increased all at once. He thought the Commissioner should not be discouraged from incurring such expenditure for the good of the people.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said malaria had no doubt increased and if they thought it was an epidemic, then the Commissioner was right. If they thought it was not, then he has wrong. Personally, he thought it was an epidemic, and he would not vote with Mr. Jamnadas. That was not the way of treating a high officer like the Commissioner, he said.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla said they had a kind of members whose mentality prompted them to take exception to every step taken by the Commissioner. Malaria was an "accident," according to him. It was stated that their present Commissioner was the best officer they ever had—better than his predecessors—and they should not criticise him.

Dr. DeMonte here moved the closure and the motion was accepted.

Mr. Jamnadas' amendment was then thrown out by a large majority.

UDITORS' COMPLAINT OF IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE.

The Corporation then considered several letters from the Municipal Auditors complaining of irregular expenditure of large sums of money, disbursed to Municipal contractors—Messrs. Mackenzies Ltd., Messrs. Macbeth Bros. and Co. Ltd., etc. In one case the Chief Accountant wrote: "I am afraid this is all very irregular, but I really can't delay paying any more etc." In another case, a company wrote that: "No Municipal checker came here about 20 days'" and still the Executive Engineer gave his certificate as to the correctness of the amount charged. In a third case, the Chief Accountant wrote that he had made several attempts to put matters on a satisfactory footing, but he regretted he could do nothing more. Many more irregularities were brought to the notice of the Corporation. Stores were bought at higher prices than those prevalent in the market.

Dr. Javle moved that the Standing Committee's resolution recording the letters be approved.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved that the question be referred to a Committee consisting of Mr. Baptista, Mr. Patel, Dr. Sukhia and Mr. H. Cocke. He said it was outrageous that monies should be spent on such flimsy pretexts. Public monies were wasted without any enquiries and he thought the whole matter should be thoroughly sifted.

Mr. V. J. Patel said large amounts were spent without proper investigation. He had no doubt that the Corporation must have suffered large losses by this thoughtless expenditure.

Mr. Marzban said a Sub-committee had been appointed by the Standing Committee to go into the whole matter, and the report would come up to them for consideration.

Mr. H. P. Mody said their criticism in such matters could not be too strong, but the Committee was still considering this matter. Therefore, the amendment was premature. He was glad that the auditors had now become more alive to their duties than they ever had been during his six years' experience on the Standing Committee.

The Municipal Commissioner said the irregularities pointed out to them were already pointed out by him to the Standing Committee long ago, but they were immaterial

DR. SUKHIA'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. Sukhia said the auditors were to be quite independent officers of the Corporation and he was thankful to the mover and the seconder of the amendment for their action. The Standing Committee had completely failed in their duty. It was imprudent on the part of the Committee to tell the Corporation to merely record the letters. He moved an amendment that the consideration of the question be deferred until the receipt of the Standing Committee's report.

Mr. H. Davis seconded.

Mr. J. Boman Behram defended the action of the Committee.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia remained unconvinced. The Committee had not taken the proper action, and he moved that the report be submitted within one month, and that the letter be recorded.

The rider was accepted by Dr. Sukhia.

After Dr. Javle had defended the Standing Committee Dr. Sukhia's amendment was adopted.

STRIKE AT RAJNANDGAON.

MILL WORKERS FIRED ON.

The Secretary, Mill Labour Union, Raipur, wires under date December 11th:—

Rajnandgaon mill laoourers went on strike, owing to a dispute regarding wages. There has been complete strike for seven days. The State authorities proceeded under Section 107 Criminal Procedure Code against 13 of the supposed leaders. When the case was put up before the magistrate, they refused to furnish bail, and were marched to custody. About 3,000 men insisted on their being sent also to custody with the thirteen. Subsequently, the men engaged some pleaders, and after offering bail, got the men released next day.

The case was adjourned to 11th instant. In the meantime the Political Agent arrived on the 8th and also military police arrived. Arrests again started on the 9th and three men were arrested. The labourers again began assembling near Buldeo Bag, when firing was opened on them. With the result that one was killed and 11 wounded. Near he Superintendent's Quarter again firing was reported to, wounding two more. Large force of military police has arrived. There was hartal on the 9th and the citizens have wired to the Governor. The situation remains unchanged and great sensation prevails.

RELEASED WORKERS HONOURED.

(From our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Dec. 11.

A public meeting was held in the Durga attended by 5,000 people to congratulate Mr. Gokhale and Dr. Joshi, on their safe return from jail. Mr. Malji presided. Mr. Mordekar and Moulavi Mahomed Hussain Lad addressed the meeting. Mr. Malji told the audience that the non-cooperation movement was Divine and it could not die. Those who had been to jail were free and they had attained Swaraj. Others should be prepared to enter the jails and get Swaraj. Dr. Josai in reply said that he was an humble worker and had faith in the villages. The villages alone will give Swaraj to India, and so they must concentrate their energies on the villages. Mr. Gokhale said that all the patriots in jail were undaunted and full of spirit and had full faith in Mahatma and his programme and in the truth of suffering. He begged them to be fearless and self-sacrificing and become fakirs for the uplift of their Motherland.

Many ladies attended the meeting and they were clad in khaddar. Mrs. Ramabai Valeri told the audience that she spun two hours daily.

EXPOSITION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

INFLUX OF PILGRIMS.

(From our Correspondent.)

GOA, Dec. 8.

Rumours have been afloat that persons have died as the result of the great crush at Old Goa. There is no truth in them. They have been officially contradicted to-day by Adolfo Costa, Police Commissioner. So far, fortunately, there have been no casualties. In the official communique it is stated that "24 persons are lying in hospial for treatment some suffering from injuries sustained through the bursting of soda-water bottles, others from malaria, syncope etc. Otherwise the state of health of the pilgrims is highly satisfactory."

It is said that there have taken place many cases of miraculous cures at the tomb of St. Francis Xavier. A blind man is said to have regained his sight and a cripple the use of his limbs.

Steamers are coming in daily packed to the full with pilgrims from Bombay, and other parts of British India. All facilities are given to them both at Panjim and Old Goa. There is a fast motor service from Panjim to Old Goa at all hours of the day, besides a special launch service. Traffic on the road leading to Old Goa is fully controlled. Policemen are stationed with red flags at all points where there is likely to be any danger.

RED CROSS FETE.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

The Boxing Tournament conducted under the auspices of the Red Cross Fete commenced yesternight. The specially built Boxing Stadium with its ring in the middle was well patronised by lovers of the pugilistic art, long before 9-30 p.m., the time fixed for the start. Yesternight's events were of a preliminary character—all the fights being confined to three rounds. Most of the fighting was confined to feather-weights, light-weights and bantam-weights. Yet the fighting qualities that were displayed by the youthful protagonists were of a high order. This promises well for the success of the Tournament. Judging from yesternight's attendance the management can well rely on crowded houses all through the Tournament—the more so as the more important fixtures featuring Milton Kubes and other leading lights of the Ring are to take place towards the closing stages of the Tournament. The Boxing Stadium will thus be one of the biggest draws among the various attractions provided in the crowded bill of fare of the Red Cross Fete.

THE RESULTS.

The results of yesternight are as follows:—

(1) Pt. Douglas (9st., Inniskilling Fusiliers) beat Pt. Hinnels (8st. 9lbs., Suffolk Regiment) on points in a 3-round contest.

(2) Gr. Wells (9st. 7lbs., R. F. A.) beat Drm. Melitone (9st. 9lbs., Inninskillings) on points in a three rounds contest.

(3) Gr. Harrington (10st. 5lbs., 93rd Batty.) beat Pte. Doherty (10st. 6lbs., Inniskillings) on points in a 3 rounds contest.

(4) Pt. Dryden (8st. 13lbs., Green Howards) beat Gr. Quinlin (9st. 59th Batty.) on points on a three-round contest.

(5) Pt. Brannon (9st. 9lbs., D. L. I.) beat Driver Warre (9st. 9lbs., Inniskillings) on points in a three rounds contest.

(6) R. B. Postwalla (8st. 6lbs.) beat W. Newman (8st. 11lbs.). Newman retired in the 1st round.

(7) The fight between Cpl. Rose and Pt. Martin did not take place as the latter was absent.

(8) Pt. A. Cox (8st. 12lbs., D. L. I.) beat Lance-Cpl. Cooper (9st., Queen's Bays) on points in a 3 rounds contest.

(9) Cpl. Brewer (9st. 6lbs., Green Howards) beat Pte. McCutcheon (9st. 7lbs., R. Scots Fus.). Pte. McCutcheon retired in the 1st round.

(10) Pt. Wales (8st. 7lbs., H.M.S. Cairo) beat Lance-Cpl. Nixon (8st. 13lbs., D. L. I.) on points in a 3 rounds contest.

(11) Pte. Owen (9st. 3lbs., Queen's Bays) beat Gnr. Davies (9st. 1lb., 45th Btty.) on points in a 3 rounds contest.

(12) Cpl. Stevenson (10st. 10lbs.) beat Pte. Wood (10st. 10lbs., Suffolk Regiment) on points in a 3 rounds contest.

The programme as will be seen by the results was a fairly long one, but there was not one dull moment during the fights as is evidently ill-matched fights the weaker parties acted on the principle of "discretion being the better part of valour" and retired without going the full journey. The officials were:—

Referee—Major A. F. Simpson, 95th Infy.
Judges—Capt. Walcott R. N. and Lt. Burnett, Inniskillings Fus.
Medical Officer—Col. McLennan D. S. O.
Timekeeper—Mr. Farrant.
M. C.—Lt.-Col. H. E. Lawie, D.S.O.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

Another success was scored by the Bombay Symphony Orchestra on Sunday night when the first concert of the second season was given at the Coliseum Theatre. Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd were present throughout the performance and a large audience, among whom the Indian communities were well represented, listened attentively, to the splendid programme given. The concert opened with Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance No. 4" one of the popular stately marches composed for the Coronation of King Edward VII. The imposing and inspiring military spirit of the march was effectively interpreted by the orchestra. Then followed the overture of Weber's Grand Opera "Der Freischutz" which was first produced in Berlin in 1821, a beautiful composition full of the mysteries and sentiments of German romance. The light joyous "Dance of the Apprentices" from "Die Meistersinger" by Wagner was very enjoyable and the first half of the programme was completed by the first, second and fourth movements from Mendelssohn's "Italian Symphony So. 4, which are the expressions of the composer's joy of his happy, cheerful surroundings when visiting Italy for the first time in 1850. Mr. Edward Behr, in his programme notes, describes the first movement as full of buoyant happiness which carries one along with irresistible gaiety, the second charms one with the simple beauty of its melody while the fourth is a brilliant exhilarating movement based on two national dance rhythms. The second half opened with "Finlandia" a tone poem by Sibelius, expressive of the national sentiments of his race, and the wild solemn grandeur of the mountains and forests of his native land. A Highland Lament "Coronach" by Edgar Barrett was a beautiful expression of grief over the death of a national hero. A few bolder passages developed, which seemed to speak of hope of the great life to come beyond the grave, only to be overwhelmed by the subdued but ever present spirit of sorrow. Two of Brahm's Hungarian Dances, tuneful and vivacious, followed and finally we were treated to the Grand March from Tannhauser, a fitting conclusion to an excellent evening's entertainment. The continued support of the public is most gratifying and one looks forward to some more of these delightful recitals in the near future.

AHMEDABAD RED CROSS FETE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec 9.

Sheth Maneklal Manilal Manipurwala performed the seventh day's opening ceremony of the Red Cross Fete before a large gathering of people. He gave a donation of Rs. 250. A donation of Rs. 500 in addition to his previous donation from Sheth Darashaw Sapurji Desai was also announced to-night. The special feature of the Fete was an European concert in the Palace of Varieties.

CRICKET IN TRANSVAL.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Benoni:—East Rand made 196 runs, to which Sibley Snooks contributed 76. The M.C.C. had scored 89 for four wickets when the play ended for the day.

FRESH LARGE SHIPMENTS.

WHITE MARBLE FLOORING REAL CARRARA QUALITY RED ITALIAN PONZANO HEXAGON FLOORINB TILES AND GREY ASBESTOS SEM. COMPRESSED CEMENT SHEETS RECEIVED.

Apply for particulars and prices all sent free to

F. MURAGLIA & CO.

Marble and Tile Merchants and Contractors
20-T. Fort Street, Frere Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2599.

Prompt, Accurate and Satisfactory Service.

Pharmaceutical preparations. All glass urethral 12 and 20ccs and Hypodermic Syringes from 1 to 20ccs Welt-Record with spare glass cylinders to replace broken ones.
Steel, Platinum and 14 carat gold needles I. R. Catheters (French) and everything in sundries always kept in stock.

Sole Agents for :—
E. Tosse & Co., (Germany).
Kalle & Co., (Germany).
Anedemin Chemical Co., U.S.A.
Precious Metals Tempering Co., U.S.A.
Ranaghat Chemical Works, (Bengal).
Send for detailed price list.

B.G. Jack & Co.,
RAVAL BUILDING NO. 1,
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY No. 4

SEND ALL YOUR INQUIRIES FOR
PIG IRON & COKE
TO
Messrs. VISRAM BROS.
4. WATERLOO MANSION,
WODEHOUSE ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Tele{Phone 567.
grams "VIZY."

BUSINESS MEN !!

Your Success Depends on the Efficiency of your Business Library.

The following books of Professor Sohrab R. Davar of Davar's College of Commerce and the Government College, are the results of experience and study of past twenty-two years. Write and secure them to-day by V. P. Post if you cannot call.

1. COMPANY LAW. (1921) A book written specially for businessmen and students of Commerce dealing with Company Law problems of vital importance to Directors, Company Agents, Managers, Share-holders and Accountants. Rs. 7-8. Just out.
2. MERCANTILE LAW. (1922) 3rd Edition). This book is recognised by the Government Auditors' Diploma Board and is in use by the B. Com. Students of Universities of Bombay and Mysore. It deals with the complete Mercantile Law in a simple language with references and carefully prepared index. Rs. 9 (in press.)
3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING WITH AUDITING NOTES. (1918) A book for Book-keepers. Accountants, Auditors, Accountancy Students and Businessmen. Rs. 6-8.
4. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION, (2nd Edition 1922.) Dealing with problems of Organizations and Promotion of Companies, Systems in use in large business offices, Stock Exchange Practice, Labour efficiency and organization. Secretarist Work and Scientific Advertising. A most valuable book for businessmen. Rs. 7.

PUBLISHERS.
Messrs RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.
Booksellers, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

CONSULT
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
for New Procedure under the New Acts, XI & XII of 1922.

OFFICES :—

36, Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 2560	New Offices: Kalbadevi Road, opp. Government Telegraph Office, "Chhotalal Bhuvan" 2nd Floor, Bombay.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
WAGNER ELECTRIC
A. C. & D. C. Motors and Dynamos, Rectifiers. Freezers and Coffee-Grinders
350 WORKING IN INDIA.
Sole Agents and Distributor for India.
BABAN GOKHALE
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
WAGNERELEC, Bombay, Phone 4545.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS
100 Sheets, ruled:
Ans. 2 per block.
UNRULED :
Ans. 1½ per block.
NOTE PAPER SIZE.
POSTAGE: One anna and six pies extra.
Can be had at the
Bombay Chronicle Press.

MEDOWS STREET
is Now Popularly Known as
MEHTA STREET
BECAUSE OF
THE REPUTED OLD ESTABLISHED
AUCTIONEERING BUSINESS
OF
MEHTA & CO.
(ON GOVT. & G.I.P. RY. LISTS)
AT
THE QUARTER (NO. 25)
(*Liberal Treatment To Canvassers & Intermediaries*).

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, December 12, 1922.

SWADESHI AND ITS CRITICS.

It was the late Mr. Ranade who once pointed out that the industrial domination of one people by another attracted much less attention than its political domination, because it was less visible and did its work in a more insidious manner. But that it is not less harmful is evidenced by the economic and industrial history of India under British rule. When we come to this question of India's industrial domination, we come to, as Gokhale said, what may be described as the most deplorable result of British rule in this country. But it was left to Mahatma Gandhi to bring home this truth to his countrymen in a more striking manner than was ever done before and to inspire them to unprecedented effort leading to the emancipation of the country from her economic and political thraldom. But while the growth of Swadeshi movement is essential for the regeneration of India, it does not necessarily imply any antagonism to legitimate British or other foreign commercial or industrial interests. It means, in short, that India is determined to be mistress of her own industries as England is mistress of her own industries. Those Englishmen, therefore, who have the true interests of India at heart cannot but help towards bringing about this consummation and it is obvious that those who do not desire this consummation wish to keep India as a field for exploitation by England.

At the ninth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Chemical Company, held in London on October 21, Mr. Petro, the Chairman, made a speech which sheds instructive sidelight on this subject. In the course of this speech he remarked that the accounts of the Company covered the period from 31st March 1921 upto 31st March 1922, "a period of great anxiety to your Board and a period of the greatest political unrest in India for more than a generation; I think I might almost say since 1857." His further observations are very illuminating: "During these months, Ghandi (Gandhi) was most active. Disturbances—both political and commercial—with loss of life and riots were frequent, the general state of uncertainty as to what action the Home Government would take to deal with the situation also tended to restrict and cripple industry. The Swadeshi movement operated naturally against any European Trading Company, and only when Mr. Montagu resigned, Ghandi (Gandhi) was arrested and the Home Government showed signs of firmness were there any signs of trade revival." For sheer perversity and misleading statements these remarks are hard to beat. Mr. Petro forgets that there have been no signs of trade revival even since Mr. Montagu's resignation and Mahatma Gandhi's arrest though at the time some temporary and artificial activity was imparted to trade by vested interests with a view to show that it was Mahatma Gandhi who had stood between trade revival and the country.

Mr. Petro proceeded to say that "during the past four months there are distinct signs of recovery, although the Swadeshi movement has, I fear, come to stay, and will always operate against an English concern such as ours." Mr. Petro is not glad that the Swadeshi movement has come to stay, in India for, forsooth, "it will operate against English concerns such as ours"! It does not matter what happens to the "teeming millions" of India. It does not seem to matter if successive waves of epidemic and famine carry off hundreds, and some times thousands, of them through their inability to stand these attacks because of the great poverty. What Mr. Petro and some of his compatriots will evidently like to have is an India without her own industries, without the Swadeshi movement, a permanent purchaser and consumer of foreign articles, a helpless dependent upon foreign manufactures, bound in economic and political chains so that the profits of some of these English concerns may not be affected. Yes, the Swadeshi movement has to come to stay—for the good of India and for the good of those Englishmen who have the interests of India at heart. But it will be a menace only to those who wish to prosper at the expense of India.

REPARATIONS.

While the European cauldron is still boiling at Lausanne, the Allied Premiers are meeting in London, preliminary to their conference at Brussels which is to decide upon the German request for a moratorium. As if to confront them with a *fait accompli*, Germany has formulated a programme of borrowing at home and abroad ostensibly to stabilise the mark and really to make the need for borrowing an excuse for the moratorium demand. The underlying idea is to make extensive borrowing stabilise the mark. But it may be pointed out here that, in view of the growing momentum of the domestic crisis regarding the budget in France herself, the chances of satisfying the reparations demands from the proceeds of loans raised at home or abroad do not seem to be very satisfying. A few weeks ago we published a summary of the accounts of the reparations demand, which showed the present burden to be actually greater, after allowing for all payments made up-to-date, than it was two years ago when the reparations demand was finally fixed. The German request for a moratorium is finding great support in England; and possibly even the *Bloc National* of France may have to accept the inevitable and consent to a two years' suspension of payments in cash or kind. But a moratorium, *without* a revision and reduction of the main demand substantially, would avail Germany little in extricating her from the financial morass in which she at present finds herself entangled; while the good effect, if any, on the stability of the mark would be only short-lived.

Notes of the Day

"Orient et Occident."

The November number of the French review "Orient et Occident" contains articles on the political situation in China by Jean Bouchot, the question of the Capitulations in Turkey by Ahmed Rustem Bey and Constantinople by Madame Gaulis, also M. Valyi's "Open Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury", of which an English translation appeared in "the Chronicle" some time ago. In the chronicle of events in various countries, which is so useful a feature of this excellent review, we find, under Mesopotamia, the text of the treaty which the Government of King Feisal has concluded with the Emir of Nejd; and, under India, the manifesto of a secret society said to have been "found recently posted upon all public monuments throughout the whole of India," of which we never heard until we read it in this French review. It would be interesting to us, no less than to the authorities, to know the origin of this precious document of which the text is "Let us kill all the English," and also the identity of the Indian correspondent of "Orient et Occident" who supplied it to our friend, Monsieur Gaillard as a serious indication of the temper and the mind of India.

A Cry from Germany.

The following extract from a letter written from Berlin on September 28, 1922 by an American lady to a friend in New York, is sent to us by a friend in America. It gives a vivid picture of conditions in Germany: "Here outwardly all is waiting. There are rumours and rumours but nothing really happens. Will it happen? I believe, it must, and like you I feel the sooner it is there, the sooner it will be over. Waiting for something that is bound to be, is ghastlier than the thing itself, it seems to me. But who knows?—The policy here is to put off—always to put off—may be a miracle will come and prevent the inevitable. I would rather let it come to-day—the inevitable—for I believe in no miracle until the people believe sufficiently in themselves to dare all. But then I am not Chancellor Wirth. And if Wirth were put out, another Wirth would take his place, and so it seems to go on endlessly since that summer 1919 of accursed memory, when the first fatal step was made final. I am afraid my letters to you are more or less repetitions of each other, but then the days repeat themselves with appalling regularity; there are no more ups with the downs; it's simply a down, down, down a getting ever near to Austrian conditions, a feverish activity that seems to get nobody anywhere, and a hopeless blackness ahead that seems to shut off all power of vision. No doubt forces of which we know nothing are working, forces which may be making for the light, but nobody I know is conscious of what they may be. Gloom, nervousness, an utter inability to shake off the chains drawing ever tighter, is the order of the day. There were foolish people who hugged their cheap false optimism, and always declared, 'we only needed to "abwarten" (to wait), and it would come out all right'. I see none such now, except among the foreigners, especially Americans, who live on the fat of the land and smilingly tell us, they are sure Germany will come out all right in the long run, and that we must have patience.

"Patience Won't Help."

The correspondent continues:—

"The Turkish victory has buoyed me up considerably, and I still see splendid chances, if there were only some one to reach out and take them before they are gone, but *patience* won't help. My heavens, how I have learned to hate that word—flung at us from all sides! You have probably read in the papers of the curious state of affairs prevailing at the banks of late. A few weeks ago, suddenly not a bank in Berlin could pay out any money. You went to them to draw out your own money, they give you a cheque on the Reischsbank (German Government Bank), you went there, and after kicking your heels for an interminable time you were told to come back the next day; they hoped they would be able to accommodate you then. The factories could'nt pay their hands, the shops their employees, and so on. The banks now pay out three thousand marks at a time, or ten thousand,, but nothing in between. The logic does not exactly dawn on me, but still the fact is undeniable. To show you how far three thousand marks go to-day towards keeping up an establishment, a pair of shoes costs from seven thousand marks upwards; I was looking at simple coat suits not long ago. I saw none under seventy-five thousand that were half-way decent looking; kid gloves cost about two thousand; butter costs four hundred marks, meat from two hundred marks up (per pound), eggs twenty marks a piece, a loaf of bread eighty marks, and so on. As an example of the topsy-turviness of it all, let me tell you of a little experience of mine. Just before I was taken ill I was called up one morning and asked if I would do a hurry translation that had to be finished by that evening. I had intended going into town to change ten dollars (into German marks), but decided to do the work, leave the money changing till the next day. So I worked all that day and into the night. The next day when I went to change my dollars, I found that by waiting that one day I had lost twice as much on the exchange as I was receiving for my hard day's work. You can imagine the incentive to work under such conditions. I really wonder that this people have kept their heads and morals to the extent they have.—"

Education and State Control.

To justify the control he is trying to exercise over the affairs of the Calcutta University, Mr. P. C. Mitter, Minister of Education, has referred to the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the affairs of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities, but evidently he has overlooked the following grave warning uttered by this identical Commission against undue State interference in the internal management of Universities:

"That the attempt of the State to control opinion in the Universities and Colleges broke down in 1688, and was never revived, is a great fact that has distinguished our University from that of France and Germany. It is a precious part of our intellectual and moral heritage as a nation. If there were any danger that grants of public money would lead to State interference with opinion in the Universities it might be the less of two evils that they should decline in efficiency, rather than lose their independence in order to obtain adequate means. But the ways of thought and feeling of the modern British community are hostile to any development in the direction of State control of the academic spirit, and the public grants already enjoyed by the old Scottish and new English Universities have not led to State interference with opinion and tendency in those institutions."

It may also be pointed out that this warning was issued by the Commission while recommending State grants to each University from £30,000 to £110,000. The Education Minister, on the other hand, avails himself of the opportunity of making a grant to read a lecture to the University Senate on domestic economy!

Nationalist Municipal Party.

A correspondent writes:—"The hope expressed by you that every member of the Bombay Nationalist Municipal Party and every candidate put forward on its behalf will have signed the Congress creed and become a member of the Congress organisation, is echoed by every voter who is of the Congress persuasion. But hope is one thing and the reality another. Will the Honorary Secretary of the Party enlighten the public on the point and reassure the voters so that there may be no doubt on the subject?"

Undesirable "Cuts."

It is to be hoped that the "Pioneer" is wrongly informed of the intentions of the Inchcape Committee when it suggests that the Committee "are expected to make lump sum reductions, which, if accepted, will be carried out, and the Departmental heads will be left to make the necessary adjustments." Thus, the journal remarks, "it is currently reported that the "cut" recommended for the Posts and Telegraph Department is just under Rs. 2 crores. If this is accepted, it will probably entail the curtailment of certain facilities, and the postponement of the extension of trunk line telephones." If "retrenchment" is to proceed in this blind fashion and the departments are to be left to themselves to effect "cuts" where and how they like, then the Committee might as well have not undertaken the task entrusted to it. The public do not want any blind "cuts." They expect the Committee to investigate not only to what extent the "cut" can be made in each Department but also where it is to be made. The public do not want any indiscriminate "cuts" in the public utility departments, whereby the facilities provided to the public will be curtailed instead of being developed. The "nation-building" departments also should be immune from indiscriminate retrenchment. On the other hand, there are other Departments, especially the Military Department, where there is ample scope for the application of the Inchcape axe. It is here that the Committee should subject the expenditure to the scruting and bring down the axe ruthlessly and fearlessly. We doubt whether the Committee will have the necessary courage to tackle the vested interests which hold sway unchallenged in these Departments. But unless the Committee accomplishes its task courageously in this manner, its mission will prove a failure, for, instead of the diseased or overgrown parts of the administration being subjected to the surgeon's knife it will be the healthy limbs that will suffer and the growth consequently retarded.

Special Performance of Massed Bands.

To-day there will be a special performance of the massed bands at the Red Cross Fete on the Cooperage at 6.45 and again at 8 p.m. We call the attention of our readers to this additional attraction of an exhibition which is in itself sufficiently attractive.

Bombay Factories.

The latest report of the working of the factories in the Bombay Presidency is, as usual, a very perfunctory one. Eight per cent. of the factories remained uninspected as against 20 per cent. during the last year. The amalgamation of the Factory Inspection Department with the Department of Boilers and Smoke Nuisances has proved rather unfortunate owing to growth of factories and it is contended that factory inspection should again be under the control of a single department. It is satisfactory to learn that the Government of India have appointed a humidity expert, whose report will enable a standard to be fixed for ventilation, which, the report says, is far from satisfactory in the majority of mills. There were seven prosecutions for breaches of the Factories Act, but it is stated that the small number of prosecutions is more likely due to the numerical weakness of the inspecting staff rather than to a rigid regard for factory law. More vigilance is needed in Ahmedabad where many children were found to be working in two mills.

Post-prandial compliments.

The "Indian Social Reformer" writes:—

"In the speech which he made at the St. "Andrew's Dinner in Calcutta on the 1st instant Lord Incheape, who has been called over to advise the Government of India as to what retrenchment should be made in their expenditure, expounded for the benefit of Europeans in general and Scotsmen in particular, his views about India and its future. He had to propose the toast of "the Viceroy and the land we live in." He said a few complimentary words about past Viceroys and Lord Reading who, he said, worked some fourteen hours a day—only two hours a day less than Lord Curzon—and fewer words still of a doubtful character about "the land we live in." "I have been all over the world and my conviction is," said his lordship, "that for a young man there is no country equal to India, and when you have done with India, there is no country to equal Scotland." Well, Lord Inchcape had "done with India" and we have never been able to understand why he should have been requisitioned to advise the Government of India in the matter of retrenchment. That Government boasts of having the greatest Civil Service in the world. Was there not a single man in this great Service who could have shown Government the way to retrench? Indians, of course, are out of the question. No Indian in the eyes of the Government of India is competent enough to advise it, and after the experiences of Sir M. Visvesvaraya in Bombay and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah in the Fiscal Commission, no self-respecting Indian would care to preside over a Commission which was not predominantly Indian in its composition. Lord Inchcape thought that Lord Reading's task was more difficult than that of any previous Viceroy. No doubt the Indian administration has grown in complexity but while Lord Reading has all the experience of his predecessors to guide him, the latter had to make practically all their own experience, with far fewer facilities. Lord Mayo's task was in every sense at least quite as difficult as Lord Reading's. But he did not send for a man "who had done with India" to come and advise him. He set himself to the task of reorganising Indian finance, and did it too with much success."

BOMBAY CHRONICLE: THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

AN APPEAL TO NATIONALISTS.

Friends,—By common consent, the "Bombay Chronicle" is the paper of the people. Its great founder, the redoubtable Pherozeshah Mehta, foresaw and felt the necessity of a Nationalist English daily in Bombay; and to-day, the paper has attained a unique position in Indian Journalism. You know, friends,

(1) How "The Chronicle" has been the champion of the people of India.

(2) How it has been the strongest critic of the bureaucracy.

(3) How it has fought for the tiller, the labourer, the miner, the mill-man and the clerk.

(4) How it has espoused the cause if the oppressed, the aggrieved and the persecuted.

(5) How "The Chronicle" was the first paper in India to reveal the barbarities perpetrated at Jallianwalla Bagh.

(6) How "The Chronicle" was the principal paper, that published full reports of the Hunter Committee proceedings, which opened the eyes of thousands of people to the enormities of the Punjab Tragedy.

(7) How "The Chronicle" has stood by the Congress through thick and thin; how it has fought for the righting of the Punjab wrongs and for the attainment of Swaraj.

(8) The cause of the Khilafat, the cause of our Muslim countrymen, the cause of Asiatic Unity, and the cause of Eastern Peace, "The Chronicle" has made its own. For these services, "The Chronicle" has paid a heavy price under, the benign Government of Sir George Lloyd!

(a) The popular Editor of "The Chronicle," Benjamin Guy Horniman, was deported without any justifiable cause, and is denied return to India.

(b) "The Chronicle's" security was forfeited.

(c) "The Chronicle" was put under censorship.

(d) And to-day the pages of "The Chronicle" are receiving more searching examination from the Government of Sir George Lloyd than the North Western Frontier by Lord Rawlinson!

(e) And, Friends, this policy of the Bombay Government is just a 'fully developed' policy! For, don't we remember

(I) How Babu Surrendranath Bonnerjee was incarcerated for his writings!

(II) How Lok. Tilak was persecuted for his articles!

(III) How Mrs. Besant was interned on account of her activities with the pen and the tongue! And how Horniman and "The Chronicle" stood by her!

Friends, to-day "The Chronicle" is a national institution. Barring its unfortunate criticisms re the Moderates as seceders, and the Mahashtrian pro-Councilwallas as hasty politicians, "The Chronicle" has been a sane sound and straightforward spokesman of the bulk of the people. And now that the bureaucracy is paying extraordinary attentions to "The Chronicle," and is endeavouring to weaken its position, it is our sacred duty, Friends, to rally round "The Chronicle," to stand by it, and to give it our solid support. For that, funds are necessary; and we appeal to all Nationalists to contribute their mite to "The Chronicle" fund to meet the existing and impending on-slaughts of the bureaucracy. Any sum sent to us will be duly acknowledged and dealt with. Friends, stand by "The Chronicle," the People's Paper, which paper is so essential for our great cause. We remain.—Yours, etc.

LAXMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.
BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.
72, Apollo Street.

REPARATIONS.

MR BONAR LAW BAFFLED

GERMAN PROPOSALS TURNED DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The "Observer's" diplomatic correspondent says that Mr. Bonar Law yesterday was faced by one of the most baffling problems which has ever confronted any Premier, namely the alternative of refusing the proposal, which will mean European disaster, or of breaking with France. The correspondent adds that yesterday was one of the thorniest days since the Armistice. Precisely because these crises have become progressively worse in the past four years, it was recognised that the decision could no longer be postponed. The best that could be said of the discussions yesterday was that they were to be continued, and therefore, there is still some hope.

BALANCING RUHR AGAINST LAUSANNE.

It must be noted in this connection that there have been suggestions in the French Press recently that France is willing to give way to certain extent to the British point of view at Lausanne in return for the British concession of the French attitude with regard to Ruhr.

GERMANY'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

There was no conference this morning between the Allied Premiers owing to the Prime Minister's being invited to see the King. Sgr. Mussolini saw Mr. Bonar Law alone for a short time. The Italian experts worked throughout the night on Sgr. Mussolini's plan. The Conference will start work again at three this afternoon, when Mr. Bonar Law will submit a note handed into the Foreign Office last night by Herr Burgmann, the German expert of the reparations.

PROPOSALS CONTAINED IN GERMAN NOTE.

The Reuter learns from an well informed source that the main proposals contained in the German Note presented to the Allied Premiers this morning is as follows:—The German Government intends to carry out the proposals contained in its Note to the Reparations Commission on 14th November firstly, by undertaking if necessary the stabilisation of the mark forthwith, utilising Germany's own resources in that connection; and secondly, by substituting for the current obligations under the Versailles Treaty the foregoing, and says that the external loans, the proceeds of which will be paid over immediately to the Reparations Commission, except a part of the internal loan to be devoted to Germany's own needs, especially the stabilisation of the mark. The suggested arrangement will cover a period of at least two years but not more than five years.

CONFIRMATION OF THE ABOVE.

A report from a Belgian source confirms the foregoing and says that the external loan will be three milliard marks. The internal loan is not fixed as to the amount, but half of it, up to a millard and a half, will be devoted to the reparations, and the other half to be stabilisation of of the mark.-Reuters.

PROPOSALS TURNED DOWN,

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The Premiers of Britain, Belgium, France and Italy studied the German Note and the question of debts between the Allies and the subject of guarantees during the three hours' session this afternoon. They will probably meet again to-morrow. Prior to this next meeting, the British Cabinet will sit and discuss the progress of the negotiations. It is understood that the German proposals are largely based on the report of the Inter-Allied Commission of Investigation at Berlin.

A message from London sent before the foregoing points out that, although yesterday's conversations (that is, the discussions of 9th December by the Allied Premiers) were technically merely an exchange of view to the Brussels Conference, they were of extremely grave character. This is because the Conference at Brussels will be impossible unless a preliminary agreement is reached.

ONLY WHAT LEAKS OUT FROM RELIABLE SOURCES.

Secrecy has been officially maintained with regard to the nature of the discussions, but people who have access to reliable information on the matter declare that they were of a most vigorous nature. This is attributed chiefly to the French demand for the "mainmiso" or the occupation of the Ruhr coalfield and the cancellation of the European inter-Allied debts in return for the grant of a moratorium for Germany.

ALLIES UNITED IN REJECTING GERMAN NOTE.

A later message states that Sgr. Mussolini, in the course of an interview with a Reuter's representative, declared that the Allies were united in rejecting the German reparations note.

ITALIAN PREMIER'S OPTIMISM.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

In the course of an interview with Reuter's representative to-day, Sgr. Mussolini said that the note handed in by Herr Bergmann had made an entirely negative impression on the Premiers' Conference. Sgr. Mussolini mentioned his own plan, he had submitted to the Conference. He favoured a reduction of total reparations "if our debts are reduced." He said that there was no question of a repartition of the debts. His proposals for guarantees were solely economic and productive.

Sgr. Mussolini appeared to be optimistic with regard to the outcome of the deliberations.

UNDER THE HEEL OF THE GREEK.

MACEDONIAN MUSLIMS' WAIL

HEART-RENDING TALE OF OUTRAGES & VIOLENCE.

From our Special Correspondent at the Peace Conference.)

LAUSANNE, Dec. 10, 6-15 p.m.

The Macedonian Muslim Association has addressed to the delegations of the great Powers at the Lausanne Conference a letter on the subject of the policy of extermination pursued by Greece against the Muslim populations and asks for an immediate inquiry by the Allied authorities and their intervention to put an end to the atrocities.

The tragic events which are taking place, says the letter, show how the rights of Mussulmans are trampled under foot; Mussulmans are driven from their homes to lodge Greeks. Massacres have been committed at Kirbar and Chay-Aghzi, murders are taking place in the Salonica neighbourhood. Religious chiefs of the Muslims are continually insulted, young girls and women violated.

HARINGTON INTERVIEWS KHALIF.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

General Sir Charles Harington had a brief personal interview of a friendly nature with the Khalif. No political significance is attached to it.—Reuter.

DR. ADANA BAY.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Constantinople.—An Angora message reports that the Turkish National Assembly have appointed Dr. Adana Bey to be their representative in Constantinople in succession to General Rafet Pasha, who is leaving for Thrace.

DEATH OF MR. A.H KINGSTON

GENERAL MANAGER OF REUTER'S

Reuter's Office, Bombay, Dec. 11.

The Reuter's Agency announce with deep regret the death of their General Manager in India, Mr. A. H. Kingston, who fell from a railway carriage near Delhi last night.

Mr. Kingston was the son of a prominent journalist at Home and the whole of his journalistic career had been spent with Reuters. He came out to India in 1909 after some years' service in Reuter's Head Office in London and succeeded the late Mr. B. Mundy as head of the Reuter's organisation in the East in 1914.

ASSOCIATED PRESS SYMPATHISES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 11.

We regret to have to announce the death says an Associated Press message, of Mr. A. H. Kingston, General Manager of the Reuters and Managing Director of the Associated Press of India.

The death was due to an accidental fall from a railway carriage near Narela Station on the Delhi Kalka Railway, seventeen miles from Delhi. He was a brilliant journalist with considerable experience of the East. His untimely death is a great loss to the profession and will be deeply deplored by a large circle of friends, both official and non-official, who came in business contact with him.

DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS.

Medical examination proves that Mr. Kingston's death was instantaneous. The skull was fractured. It is believed that he opened the railway carriage door instead of that of the bathroom and fell on the line. Mr. E. J. Buck was also travelling with Mr. Kington in the same carriage and was asleep at the time of the accident. The funeral was largely attended by officials and non-officials.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

POINCARE'S CRITICISM OF GERMAN NOTE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

While the Premier's conference is still in being matters have undoubtedly reached a crisis. The situation regarding the Anglo-French argeement is not altogether reassuring. It is stated that M. Poincare has definitely rejected the German plan and also the counter proposal of Mr. Bonar Law who offered to accept German bonds in exchange for French debt. Hence M. Poincare adheres to the demand for immediate occupation of Essen and the Bochum district of Ruhr. A meeting of the British Cabinet was summoned for this morning and the Premiers' conference apparently will not reassemble until the Cabinet has reached a decision on M. Poincare's demand. The Italian and Belgian Premiers were endeavouring last night to find a way out of the crisis and the belief was entertained that they would prevent a rupture. M. Poincare in an interview after the adjournment of the conference yesterday evening severely criticised the German Note and considered the proposals altogether unacceptable. It is understood that this view is shared by all Allies and it is expected a reply to this effect will be drafted to-day.

TRUTH ABOUT SMYRNA.

STORY OF GREEK INCENDIARISM AND PILLAGE.

TESTIMONY OF AMERICAN EYE-WITNESS.

KHILAFAT AND INDIAN MUSLIMS.

ANTI--TURKS' DISILLUSIONMENT.

BY ARTHUR FIELD.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

I had this week the privilege of meeting Mr. Clair Price, a distinguished American Journalist, who has been to Angora. He has written articles on the subject of a very favourable character, in the *Nineteenth Century* and in the *American Current History*. Mr. Price has the attractive personality of the cultured American, and what is of greater rarity, the honest admission of a changed opinion about the Turks. He said that he came from America with opinions moulded by the unfavourable attitude of that country towards Turkey. He met the Turks without any bias in their favour. Three years of contact and study had made him a profound admirer of the character of the Turks. He was pretty sure that when the new Turkish State signs the treaty at Lausanne it will be signed on the basis of the National Pact.

GREEK CORRUPTION AND ATROCITIES.

Mr Clair Price attended at a meeting called by the Anglo-Ottoman Society, to resolve on the attitude of pro-Turks and Muslims towards recent events in Angora and Constantinople. The meeting had the further advantage of speech from Mr. L. R. Whittall, who is a Barrister and a member of the noted business family of Smyrna. He called himself an anti-Turk, but this was probably "spok sarcastic," as he was one of the original members of the Anglo-Ottoman Society. He was in Smyrna from the Mudros Armistice all the time of the fire. He told some home truths about Greek methods of war and civil administration, and about Greek corruption. He asserts that Turks did some bad deeds, but had been exasperated by the systematic and brutal destruction of the country by the Greeks. The victorious Turks entered Smyrna with perfect restraint, and even refrained from any action when some shots were fired at them. It was the subsequent acts of lawless Greek depredators which provoked some regrettable reprisals by Turks, and as usual large numbers perished who had had no part in the depredations.

SUPPORT FOR ANGORA.

The meeting passed nem con. a resolution supporting the aims of the National Assembly of Turkey, and calling on the Muslims and friends of Turkey to reject the libellous interpretation of Nationalist actiins upon the Khilafat. It is very gratifying to find Muslims and Turcophiles presenting a united front on both questions: Turkish freedom and the maintenance of the Ottoman Khilafat. It is now quite certain that the Nationalist Turks have made no attack on the Khilafat, but seek to defend, strengthen and purify it.

"A SPLIT IN ISLAM"!

The powers of discord and reaction continue to harp on the one monotonous note of "a split in Islam." This consummation, so devoutly wished for, is to happen over the deposition of the late Khalifa and the election of Abdul Mejid Effendi to the Khilafat. Hints are continually being given that the deposed Khalifa will visit Egypt, India or Mecca. Sir Valentine Chirol reappears in print, denouncing Turkey in terms of hatred, and declaring that her "new spirit" is only a revival of her "blood-stained history since she first emerged from her savage homelands in Central Asia." Sir Valentine dig's his own grave. If he had restricted himself to pressing the Muslims and the late Khalifa and pressing for an election outside Turkey, some people in India might have been deflected from their duty. When, however, he vilifies and slanders the entire Turkish history, of which Muslim India has an accurate knowledge of high appreciation, he is assuring the rejection of his influence.

ANTI-TURKS DISILLUSIONED.

It is a happy fact that all the intriguers are admitting that the Indian "extremists" are standing firm both for Turkey and for the Ottoman Khilafat. One knows quite well the various types, all worthy and honourable, which are dubbed "extremists" by the intriguers. If the former stand firm, the latter are powerless.

AT LAUSANNE: A BAD BEGINNING.

A hopeful feature has been introduced into reports of Lausanne, by an assertion that Lord Curzon has shown courtesy and even some sympathy towards the Turkish delegation. With Lord Curzon as England's spokesman one always fears the worst, while hoping for the best. The most alarming news is the reported complete agreement between France and England. The complete silence on the nature of this agreement, and the resolution to hold the Conference in private and exclude the Press, is a bad beginning for the open diplomacy which we were promised as a result of crushing the Teutonic system. Part of the secrecy may be a diplomatic necessity, but it breeds awkward suggestions. People are saying that, if a complete acceptance of "England's" anti-Turk and pro-Hellenic attitude has been secured from France, dangerous pledges must have been made to France in return. The policy of silence, however, may merely indicate a sullen acceptance by England of restraining influences from France.

THE DARK HORSE OF THE ENTENTE.

It is strange that a favourable element in the question should be introduced by the Italian dictator Signor Mussolini. Asked what was the value of preliminary agreements arrived at between Lord Curzon, M. Poincare and Baron Avezzana, the *mauvais enfant* replied "No value whatever. I wasn't there, and I pledged myself to nothing." Of the British demands he is reported to have said "Some are acceptable. Others require discussion." Asked if Russia would participate, he replied "In part, yes. According to my view. . . Russia should have participated in the whole Conference. . . Turkey's rights should be respected but she should be prevented from exaggerating." It really seems as if the world may expect more from intelligent dictature than from hypocritical constitutionalism.

RETURNING SANITY.

In some quarters the French are credited with insisting on the observance by Turkey of the terms of the Mudania convention. That convention is a military one. If England can be persuaded to observe the spirit of its own political pledges, the rest will be easy. Even up to the Saturday preceding the Conference M. Poincare was said to have been in favour of a "certain elasticity."

Amid the chorus of anti-Turk feeling in the Press, directed against Turkish rights nick-named "Turkish truculence," a few beneficially discordant notes are heard. Mr. John Clayton in the *Daily Telegraph* says the "sick man of Europe" has disappeared. A husky cub of a youngster has replaced him "with a growing youngster's physical and spiritual appetite." He notes with approval the awakened interest of intelligent Turks in commerce, business and industry. *The Birmingham Post* suggests, in quite polite language, that Mustapha Kemal and his followers were perhaps "unwise" in challenging Muslim opinion by their action on the late Sultan. Nevertheless, the *Post* says "No doubt it is true that the Sultan and his Cabinet are guilty of that policy of yielding to the Allies, which Angora repudiates."

RECONCILIATION OF NATIONS.

The Peace Conference of the Amsterdam (or anti-Bolshevik) Labour International has declared for the reconciliation of nations, the maintenance of world peace, and Labour opposition to war. Coming exactly an the eve of the Lausanne Conference this declaration has a certain importance.

MR. LUPTON'S "BENEVOLENT INCONSISTENCY."

Mr. Arnold Lupton, in his new book Happy India (George Allen), considers India non politically. As an engineer he is more interested in economics than in politics. He wants the conclusions of science to be utilised in order to provide a better life for the working people of India. England yields 2,000 lbs. of food (wheat) to the acre; India only 690 lbs. of wheat or 885 lbs of rice. Although he thinks all Government is bad, he calls for Government action in many directions. This is inconsistency, but it is a benevolent inconsistency. He quotes Mr. Digby to the effect that the average income of the Indian working classes is one half-penny per person per day. Other estimates rise to nearly three half-pence. Mr. Lupton declares that even in normal years the Indian peasant cannot have enough food to ensure health. He advocates greater production of food, and gives his views as to the way it can be secured.

MR. B. G. HORNIMAN ON TURKEY.

Speaking at the East-West Club, London, Mr. B.G .Horniman said that it was most essential that those who supported Turkey, and defended the Ottoman Caliphate, should arrive at a clear and bold decision. He advised them to declare both for New Turkey and the new Khalifa. Greater and more difficult work lay before them than eevr before, at this critical juncture. Some wavereers asked him if Angora had not "rather let down the Caliphate." His reply was that he was confident Muslims could settle their own affairs, and that they will eventually decide in favour of inclusion the widest possible federation of the Muslim peoples. A plebiscite of all the territories which once were in the Ottoman domain would give those nations an opportunity to exercise their self-determination. Lord Curzon's adroit preservation of power after a change of Governments was remarkable, and worthy of amazement if not of admiration. Such a triumph of political opportunism was amusing, but it had a very serious side as well. Lord Curzon, representing the policy of British imperialism, represented a dominating hold upon the Near East. Would Allied troops be removed from Constantinople except by force? They had heard that Lord Curzon had been moving to secure the support of France to certain proposals regarding the so-called neutral zones. These were called neutral because they were in the occupation of one party. The proposal was that, in some modified form, these zones should stay in the position intended by the Treaty of Sevres. This deplorable resolution could be to some extent frustrated by an intelligent propaganda. There was seldom a clear issue before the English public; but recently great excitement was created by the fear of a new war in the Near East. At the recent elections, the people regarded the Conservative Party as committed to smashing a Government which was responsible for a war crisis and for the danger of a new war. The victory gained, however, it seemed that the new Government purposed acting exactly like Mr. Lloyd George, though in a more careful manner. Lord Curzon had said that if the Allies failed to support England in the Near East, England could not bear the burden alone. This looked uncomfortably like a threat to drag Greece with England into a renewed attempt at armed force. Everyone admired Kemal Pasha in England. There was in England no substantial feeling against Turkey, but a considerable feeling against Greece. Any new alliance in adventure would be most unpopular with the English people.

GREEK DISASTER.

LAST ACT OF THE DRAMA.

FRESH SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS.

LORD CURZON'S SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY.

SPECIAL CABLE TO "THE CHRONICLE."

(By FELIX VALYI.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The "Sunday Express" is in a position to reveal to-day the contents of a startling telegram sent by M. Gounaris on February 28, 1922 from London to the acting Prime Minister in Athens directing him to make the necessary military preparations for the evacuation of Asia Minor by the Greek armies. This telegram was despatched after the Gounaris letter to Lord Curzon of February 15, published by the "Sunday Express" last week but before Lord Curzon's letter of reply, March 6. The substance of M. Gounaris' instructions were that the High Command in Asia Minor should make all preliminary arrangements for withdrawal. That the Greek Government must not allow eight days to be wasted which would be the result of waiting for the British reply and also for M. Gounaris' subsequent return to Athens but must issue these instructions at once as any delay may expose the army to serious risk. The Asia Minor Command is authorised to wait for the British answer purely on their own responsibility for any risks which the delay may entail. M. Gounaris makes it clear that he has very little hope of the British reply being favourable or promising the Greek army that assistance without which it is impossible for the Greek army to remain. In any case he has slight hope of a favourable answer but will start for Athens and declining responsibility for the eight days' delay in preparing for evacuation. M. Gounaris instructs the interim Prime Minister to act immediately according to his instructions. Before sending this telegram M. Gounaris asked for an interview with Mr. Lloyd George. But no interview was immediately forthcoming and not daring to delay, M. Gounaris on March 1 left England never to return. Had he known it? His destination was the grave.

LORD CURZON'S SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY.

The "Sunday Express" does not desire to exempt Lord Curzon from that part of the blame for these tragic happenings which the whole late administration must share.

NEW PRESIDENT OF POLISH REPUBLIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Warsaw:—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Narutowicz, who is a distinguished engineer, has been elected President of the Polish Republic.

ECHO OF PASSAU INCIDENT.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Paris.—A German reply to the Allied Note on the incidents which occurred at Passau and Ingoldstadt claims that Germany alone is qualified to present the apology demanded. The reply declares that it is impossible to dismiss the burgomasters but confirms willingness to pay the million gold marks demanded.

TRADE UNIONS SEEK PEACE.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Hague.—The Peace Conference, organised by the International Federation of Trade Unions, has opened here under the presidency of Mr. J.H. Thomas. Four hundred delegates represent various European countries. The United States Labour Federation declined the invitation to be represented.

EMPIRE WIRELESS.

NEED FOR EARLY COMPLETION

ESSENTIAL FOR IMPERIAL UNITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The "Daily Telegraph" says there has been talk of an Empire wireless chain for upwards of twelve years, and yet practically nothing has been done. The Dominions, losing hope, have made independent arrangements. Australia, South Africa and Canada have taken the matter into their own hands, and India will probably adopt a similar course. The present situation should, therefore, be regarded with deepest regret. The new Government has pledged Imperial unity and security, and must forge a chain without delay, if only in order to strengthen the Empire. The problem must be approached with open mind and with implacable purpose of finding a way out of the muddle which is threatening the smooth working of Imperial relations.—(Reuter.)

EMPIRE TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 11.

Commenting on the Empire Trade Conference in conjunction with the forthcoming Imperial and Economic Conference. "The Times" says the need of the hour is for practical steps to be taken immediately rather than an evolution of political and economic systems which will not be able to fructify for some years. Therefore, the paper hopes, the delegates will include a large proportion of businessmen who possess knowledge of practical obstacles to the development of trade with which politicians are less acquainted. A great deal could be done to facilitate trade by simplification of much of official routine. The problem of an efficient commercial intelligence service all over the Empire is also important, and each part of the Empire should be kept informed of the requirements of the others and also goods they can supply. A review of their resources says "The Times," makes it clear that every commodity is produced somewhere within the Empire, but it needs a practical knowledge of commerce possessed by businessmen to indicate how various Governments can best stimulate their use in preference to foreign supplies.—Reuter.

EXECUTION OF IRISH REPUBLICANS.

DELHI, Dec. 10.

An official report from the Free State Army Head Quarters in Dublin announces that the four rebel leaders—Rory O'Connor, Liam Mellowes, Joseph Mackelvey and Richard Barrett—were executed in Dublin early to-day. The report adds that the executions were "a reprisal for the assassination of Brigadier-General Hales which occurred yesterday and as a solemn warning to those associated in the conspiracy of assassination against the representatives of the Irish people". Rory O'Connor and Liam Mellowes were two rebel leaders who surrendered to the Irish Free State troops after their unsuccessful defence of the Dublin Law Courts during the insurrection last summer.—(B. O. W.).

NEW GOVERNOR OF NORTH IRELAND.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Abercorn has been appointed Governor of North Ireland.—Reuters.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

AWARDED TO DR. NANSEN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

A Christiania cable says that Dr. Nansen has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

SIKI-CARPENTIER FIGHT AGAIN.

A FRENCH BUSINESSMAN OFFERS 300,000 FRANCS.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Paris.—Carpentier has cabled to "le Matin" accepting in principle a French business man's offer of 300,000 francs for a return fight with Siki. All the money is to be given to scientific laboratories.

Siki writes that he is willing to meet Carpentier for the sake of honour and agrees to the business man's conditions. He has agreed to fight provided his boxing license is restored and that the meeting is held within ten weeks.

REDUCTIONS IN PASSENGER FARES

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Bibby Line announce reductions in passenger fares to the East which make the first-class fare from Liverpool to Port Said £32 and £66 single and £115 return to Colombo and £72 single and £132 return to Rangoon.

SINGTAO HANDED BACK TO CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Shanghai.—Reuter's Tientsin correspondent in a message from Singtao says that the formal transfer of the administration to the Chinese was effected on December 10th with minimum ceremony. The remaining Japanese troops are leaving on December 15th.

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

DEBT-REDEMPTION SCHEME.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDIGNS.

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference again met yesterday, at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Mr. G. K. Devdhar presiding. The draft resolutions, arrived at by the several sub-committees were placed before the Conference and adopted after some discussion.

The following are the resolutions:—

The Representatives of the Co-operative Movement of this Presidency assembled in this Conference express their profound sense of loss to the movement and the economic and industrial regeneration of the Presidency caused by the untimely death of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and beg to extend their sincerest sympathy to his widow Lady Thackersey.

The Co-operative Conference endorses the scheme for a Co-operative institute building to serve as a memorial to the late Sir Vithaldas Thakersey as decided at a public meeting held in Bombay on the 12th of September last and recommends all societies and all individual co-operators to subscribe to its support.

That this Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference of this Presidency has heard with great grief the loss inflicted upon some of the Co-operative organisations and individual co-operators in Italy and that it joins the International Co-operative Alliance in its protest against the cruel treatment meted out to the Movement by the Fascisti during the last two years and expresses its strong hope that the Fascisti Government will lose no time in making reparations to the societies and the individuals thata have been wronged.

DEBT-REDEMPTION.

Rao Bahadu G. K. Chitale then moved:—This conference is of opinion that time is not yet ripe for devising any comprehensive schemes of debt redemption for all or any group of primary societies but it sees no objection to any primary society going in for a debt-redemption scheme from its own normal working capital.

Mr. Chitale said since the inauguration of the Co-operative system there had been a demand that the question of debt-redemption should be tackled in the proper spirit. The Conference last year had passed a resolution to the effect that systematic attempts should be made to redeem from their debts members of such societies as had been in existence for some years and were well managed. This year they wanted to tackle the question in a practical spirit. The Conference would be satisfied if a beginning were made by any society out of its own funds so that the initiative would come from the very people who wanted debt redemption, they being helped by the higher bodies with there advice.

The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai's Samaldas said that the two provincial banks were doing their work in the direction, and to say now, so many years, after the passing of the Co-operative Societies, Act, that they were not yet ripe for the undertaking of debt redemption was very disappointing. He wanted to go by facts and figures and he wanted to have the whole question examined by a committee of experts. He moved an amendment for the appointment of a committee consisting of the Director of Agriculture, two representatives, each of the Provincial and District Banks, and three representatives to be coopted from the agricultural societies and that the Committee should go through all the papers submitted to the Conference and the Registrar's Circular and submit its report to the next Conference.

MR. ROTHFELD EXPLAINS.

Mr. Otto Rothfeld (Registrar of Co-operative Societies) said that he had no personal objection to debt redemption being undertaken by societies and he had every desire that it should be done. At present official interference came only when a society exceeded its limit of liabilities. As a long as the societies fixed a limit so long would the Registrar, if he had any sense of his own responsibility, scrutinise the conditions carefully, unaffected by any other considerations. He would not be doing his duty, if he made a recommendation when he thought that a loan was unsound. The question was whether the Registrar was to be forced or persuaded to relax the conditions. If it were the unanimous wish of the Conference, he would give the resolution such weight as was due, subject to his own powers. The form of the resolution was rather discouraging, as by its means promises of service would be transferred from innumerable traders upcountry to a very few financiers in Bombay.

Mr. Rothfield, continuing, said the tranference of this service from one place to another would result in the general lowering of agricultural products and the redemption of debt would, largely be illusory. The present system met the requirements of the case.

Dr. Harold Mann (Director of Agriculture) supported Mr. Lallubhai's amendment, as it would meet the requirements of everybody. He was afraid they did not understand the question properly in Bombay. It would bear further investigation before any definite policy was laid down. He felt that the debts in the villages were never intended to be paid, and nobody would be more surprised than the moneylenders themselves if they were ever paid; they were merely nominal debts. Such things must start from individual societies and any general scheme devised would fail, except in a very few cases.

Mr. Walveker wanted that immediate steps should be taken in the direction.

After some discussion, Mr. Lallubhai's amendment was adopted as a substantive resolution, by a large majority.

The following resolutions were also passed:

A Central Bank shall not incur liabilities uncovered by gilt-edged security beyond eight times the share capital and reserve fund, but for the purposes of this rule, gilt-edged securities owned by District Bank, and lodged with the Provincial Bank shall be treated as equivalent to assets, provided, however, that no bank making use of this concession shall declare a dividend of more than 7 per cent.

This conference accepts the recommendations pertaining to the provision of sufficient inspection, and the levy of inspection fees from primary societies, provided that societies affiliated to District or to Taluka Associations that provide supervision shall during the period of affiliation charge fees at half the usual rates made by the Conference of the Representatives of Central Banks held at Poona on the 20th September, 1922.

This conference accepts the suggestions regarding concessions by Government for transmission of funds of registered societies, and the extension of the internal arrangements for remittance made by the Committee appointed for the purpose by the Conference of the Representatives of Central Banks held at Poona on the 20th September, 1922.

This conference recommends that a Committee consisting f the following be appointed to consider and report to the Registrar and the Institute within two months on the subject of the desirability of having Supervising Unions in addition to or in supersession of Guaranteeing Unions:—(1) The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, (2) Mr. Otto Rothfeld, (3) Mr. B. K. Rashinkar of Tembhurni, (4) Mr. V. L. Mehta, (5) Mr. D. A. Shah.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the following were among the resolutions adopted.

The first resolution said that the Central Provincial Bank might finance Producer's Societies. The second requested the Registrar to audit accounts of Co-operative Stores Societies. Third resolution requested Central Co-operative financing agencies to help housing societies. The fourth stated that 998 years' lease should be fixed by Housing Societies for lands to be built upon. Another resolution asked that the Central Co-operative Institute should take up propaganda work in villages, etc.

TILAK SWARAJYA SANGHA CONFERENCE.

MR. BAPTISTA ADVOCATES RESPONSIVE CO-OPERATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Dec. 10.

The Tilak Swarajya Sangha Conference sat this noon under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Baptista. Over 500 delegates were present. Mr. Aney, the Chairman of the Reception Committee urged the League to adopt a political programme in conformity with Lokmanya's teachings and to carry on propaganda abroad.

Mr. Baptista impressed upon the necessity of forming trade unions and political clubs as desired by Mr. Tilak and urged the members of the League to carry on propaganda abroad with the co-operation of the Labour Party in England which had a fair chance of coming in majority next time. Speaking about the non-co-operation, he said that the word had been nowhere defined. He understood Mahomed adopted the policy on religious grounds but there was no such obligation on non-Muslims. Self-purification was carried on by every religion all over the world since its beginning but it had not yet been achieved. If people yet outlaw Government, it will also outlaw the subjects. The Bureaucracy was only smiling on their non-violence. He described civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes as impracticable. What was essential for the people was to march along the path of Swaraj with peace and goodwill if possible. Concluding Mr. Baptista said that Mahatma Gandhi was a saint but n politician and as such he was a fit guide to obtain Swarajya in heaven. As practical men of the world they must follow most unerring and sagacious patriot, the late Lokamanya Tilak and adopt his last testament known as the principle of responsive co-operation.

Prominent among those present were Hon. Mr. Khaparde, Mr. N. C. Kelkar and others.

VICEROY AT PATNA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, Dec. 11.

His Excellency the Viceroy arrived in Patna at 10 a.m., to-day, and was received by His Excellency the Governor, Lady Wheeler, Chief Justice, Executive Councillors and Ministers at the railway platform. The Viceroy then stepped to the shamiana where principal civil and military officers at the headquarters and also leading noblemen and title-holders of the province were presented. His Excellency will visit the High Court and the Council Chamber this afternoon.

Official and Personal.

The Viceroy and party left Delhi on the night of 10th instant. for Patna 'en route' to Calcutta.

His Excellency the Viceroy attended by the Military Secretary and an A.D.C. performed the opening ceremony of the Rosnanara Club and watched a cricket match on the Club grounds. Their Excellencies had tea with Lord and Lady Inchcape.

It is understood that when the Viceroy returns from Calcutta he will give a farewell dinner at Delhi to Dr. Sapru who is retiring from the post of Law Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

His Excellency Sir G. Lloyd was present at the Races on Saturday afternoon.

His Excellency Sir G. Lloyd received the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi at Government House on Saturday morning.

His Excellency Lord Lytton and staff returned to Calcutta from Bharatpur on Saturday.

His Excellency, Sir G. Lloyd presided at the prize distribution of the Cathedral Schools at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday afternoon. Her Excellency Lady Lloyd was also present.

His Excellency Sir G Lloyd accompanied by Her Excellency, opened the Red Cross Fete at the Cooperage on Saturday evening.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. S. S. Butler left Government House, on Saturday.

Air Commander T. Webb Bowen, Major and Mrs. Tarleton and Mrs. Molyneux lunched with their Excellencies at the Viceregal Lodge on the 9th instant.

Sir Thomas Catto and Sir Alexander Murray dined with their Excellencies at the Viceregal Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Baker left Government House, on Saturday.

Lieut.-Colonel W. N. Herbert arrived at Government House, on Sunday.

Their Excellencies attended the Symphony Concert at the Red Cross Fete aat the Cooperage on Sunday evening.

LOCAL BOARDS AMENDING BILL

QUESTION OF REMOVAL OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT

Monday's sitting of the Bombay Legislative Council was as dull and monotonous as Saturday's. One or two items on the agenda for the day, however, evoked some heated discussion though they were not of vital importance as in both the cases the fate of the persons concerned had been predetermined by the Government. The first referred to the removal of a president or vice-president on the ground of "misconduct, neglect or incapacity to perform duty." The section originally empowered the Government to effect the removal but an hon. member moved an amendment to place the final authority in the hands of three-fourth of the board with the sanction of the Government, but it was ruled out of order by the president. Another hon. member's amendment too was thrown out by a large majority who wanted to invest three-fourth of the board with the necessary power of removal. The arguments advanced by the hon. members in this behalf were as illogical as they were queer. One hon. gentleman condemning the Government for not lending their ears to the cries of the members of a certain municipality who wanted to remove their blind president on the ground of his incapacity and in the same breath maintaining that at times of faction and divisions among the board, the interference of an impartial body like Government was necessary!

Another important amendment involving a constitutional question of vital importance was tabled in the name of an hon. member representing the Sardars of Deccan. If this amendment had been taken up one might have looked for some liveliness in the proceedings. The amendment proposed to exclude certain Government officials from participating in a Board's deliberations, but as the mover of the amendment was absent from his seat in the Council at the moment, it was passed over, and by the time he returned to his seat, the clause had been considered and passed.

On Monday, the Bombay Legislative Council resumed deliberations on the second reading of the Bill No. XVI of 1922, a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Local Boards.

Sardar V. N. Mutalik (Deccan Sardars and Inamdars) moved an amendment, on clause 26 (1) to add the following words:—"or with the sanction of the Government by the Board by a vote passed by the three-fiurths the number of all the members of the Board."

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay City North) moved another amendment:—"or if at a meeting of the Board not less thon three-fourths of the members shall vote in favour of a proposition in this behalf." This effect of these amendments would be that a President or Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office—that he shall be removable from office as such President or Vice-president by the Government or with the sanction of the Government by the Board by a vote passed by three-fourths the number of all the members of the Board.

Mr. A.M. Surve's amendment provided omission of the sanction of the Government but by Government or by a vote of three-fourths of the members.

Mr. C.M. Gandhi (Surat City) said circumstances might arise when a President lost confidence of the Board. Therefore, power should be vested with the Local Board to remove the President who had lost completely the confidence of the house.

Mr. S.S. Batliwala (Bombay City North) did not think enormous powers were vested with the President. A President was elected by a large number of votes of the Board and if he were removed by the Board then he will be virtually at the mercy of that body.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji (Bombay City South) thought as the President was elected by the members they should have powers to remove him.

Mr. G.B. Trivedi (Thana District) cited the case of a Municipality in Sind with a blind President for whose removal the Board applied the Government twice on the ground of his incapability, but without success. When there was a faction and division in Local Boards the intervention of an impartial body was necessary. He thought powers should be given to the Government but he regretted that at times the Government too did not take the right course.

Both the motions were however defeated. Sardar Mutalik's amendment being ruled out of order and that of Mr. Surve being lost with a large majority, the original clause therefore passed which gave powers to the Government only to remove a President or Vice-President for misconduct or neglect or incapacity to perform his duty.

Clause 31 related to the removal by Government in the case of a District Local Board and by the Commissioner in the case of a Taluka Local Board, "of any member who had been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct or on his becoming incapable of performing his duties as a member."

MR. SURVE'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay City North) moved and amendment to provide for an opportunity being given to the member concerned and to allow of such inquiry as the Government or Commissioner deemed necessary being made. The amendment was agreed to without any discussion and passed with the original clause.

Sardar V. N. Mutalik (Deccan Sardars and Inamdars) was tabled to move an amendment to delete the whole of clauses (1) and (2) of section 40 which dealt with the presence of certain officials at the meeting of a Board or any Committee thereof, viz., Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector, Deputy Director of Public Health, Civil Surgeon, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, etc.

When the proper time came for the amendment to be moved, the hon. member was not found in his seat. The matter was passed over in the mover's absence and hardly any time had passed when the hon. member reappeared in his seat. But it was too late! The original clause with all its subclauses had been passed without any discussion.

Rao Saheb D. P. Desai (Kaira District) moved an amendment to section 50 to the effect that from the list of "obligatory duties" at a Local Boards to "public vaccination" should be omitted.

Rao Bahadur Chitale opposed the motion, as in his opinion, vaccination played a very important part in public health. As responsible members of the public it was their duty to see that vaccination was brought to perfection. Timely resort to vaccination had saved numerous lives of children in India.

The amendment was put to vote and lost by a large majority.

Sardar V. N. Mutalik then moved an amendment to delete the whole of clause 52 which referred to the powers of the President of the District Local Board or any person authorized by the Board, "to enter any time between sunrise and sunset after giving notice any building or land for sanitary reasons."

Sardar Khan Bahadur A. M. Dalal (Broach District) seconded the amendment. He considered that the clause was unworkable and it would lead to the harassment of the poor people.

The amendment on taking vote was defeated by a large majority.

The Council then adjourned till to-day.

DISPUTED CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec. 10.

The Associated Press understands that some prominent Madras leaders have written to Mr. Rajendraprasad inviting his attention to article 8 of the Congress Constitution and requesting strict adherence to the rule in view of the contested elections all over the country. Babu Brijkishore Prasad in an extraordinary bulletin to-day urges on the Provincial Congress Committees to strictly follow the said article which lays down that an alphabetical list of elected delegates should be sent to the Reception Committee Office not later than 15th December.

BASELESS RUMOURS CONTRADICTED

Interviewed this morning by a representative of the Associated Press on the allegations in the columns of the "A. P. Patrika" that some extremists of Behar would oppose the presidential election of Mr. C. R. Dass at the forthcoming Congress, Babu Brijkishore Prasad, Chairman of the Reception Committee said:—"I am aware of no individual or party in my province that has directly on indirectly given any room for this baseless and mischievous allegation. We of Behar stand second to none in offering our tribute of respect and admiration to Deshbandhu who has willingly, joyfully and ungrudgingly sacrificed all that was best in him for the best and lasting interests of the motherland. In fact we are trying to give him a right royal presidential welcome which he so richly deserves. Whatever political differences existed Behar has never failed to give a respectful hearing to those who have differed from her and I have every reason to believe that in the present instance her behaviour will in no way be different from her proud traditions. I most indignantly repudiate the mischievous allegation."

PRESIDENT-ELECT ARRIVING.

Mr. C. R. Das, President-elect of the 37th Indian National Congress arrives at noon on Thursday the 21st instant accompanied by a large party. People from various parts of Bihar are coming in large numbers to take part in the presidential reception.

BOMBAY P. C. C'S. NOTIFICATION.

The office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee issues the following:—

"Ladies and gentlemen who intend going to the Gaya Congress, either as delegates or visitors, and who desire to avail themselves of the boarding arrangements made by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee are requested to communicate with the Secretaries of their respective District Congress Committees."

RELEASED KHILAFAT WORKER WELCOMED.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 11.

Delhi honoured yesterday its great patriot, Maulana Abdullal, recently released from jail. The Maulana arrived in town quite secretly at night and foiled all attempts made by the local Khilafat Committee to give him a fitting reception on his arrival. The citizens decorated the principal bazars in his honour but the Maulana declined to go about the town, as arranged by the committee. In the evening, a mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Provincial Khilafat Committee in Shaheed Hall grounds to welcome the Maulana, which he attended. Huge crowds gathered to welcome their leader and deafening shouts of Alla-ho-Akbar were raised when the Maulana arrived at the meeting. He was profusely garlanded. Addresses of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Delhi and the volunteer corps were presented. A resolution eulogising his services to the country and welcoming him on his release was unanimously adopted.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the extension of the High School of the Poona Camp Education Society was performed by Lieut.-General Sir S. H. Climo, G.O.C., Poona District, on Monday Sir S. H. Climo assured the Society of his sympathy and support towards the proposed new extension, which will require about a lakh of rupees.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Madura wires:—The railway line between Silai man and Manamadura has been restored and shuttle train service introduced betwee Madura and Manamadura from to-day 10t instant. Line between Manamadura and Ramnad is not yet restored.

HONOUR AND CONSCIENCE.

CONGRESS AND COUNCILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your columns are nowadays abounding in precepts. Yet you have said "Solidarity above everything save honour should be preserved;" so you have given to "honour" a place above solidarity.

It is not my purpose to consider the amazing line of the Council entry party's reasoning. My only purpose is to indicate what ought to be matter of consideration to the followers of Mahatma in the event of the Congress of Gaya deciding in favour of Council entry, although I do not fear the Congress deciding that way.

I have deliberately abstained from subscribing my signature because I am one of the very numerous Indians who joined the Congress organisation only because of Mahatma Gandhi whose leadership ensured the reduction to a minimum of the arrogance and presumption of political workers and of the tricks of those who want to sever politics from morals ond religions. They of this class do not want only political terms or antitheses to express their ideas. They of this class do not speak of Purists or Puritans, or Politicians. They of this class do not speak of mandates and splits. Splits are generally caused by those who expect a particular amount of worships and are disgruntled when they do not get it. The humble followers of Mahatma Gandhi do not lay claim to any worship or following. They do not want catchwords to come together: their instinct or the call of their conscience is sufficient to bring them together.

Mahatma Gandhi was always opposed to the "Mandate Doctrine." He placed his conscience above the voice of the majority. He never said that those who did not obey the Congress mandate had no place within the Congress fold. If there was any doubt, it has fortunately been removed by the presence within the Congress fold of Mr. G. B. Trivedi, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council. The mandate theory has been propounded by another class which identified holding the reins of the Congress with being within the Congress. It is this class that is talking of splits. The humble followers of the Mahatma would be quite happy and contended even in a minority and never talk of splits; in fact, they do not appreciate this political language.

Within the Council Entry Party tactics are the supreme thing and, it may at once be conceded, that on questions relaing to tactics the voice of the majority must prevail. The Council entry party have examined the question of entering the Councils only as strategy and tactics: The followers of Mahatma treat it as a question of honour. The council entry party treat it as a question to be solved by *intellect*: The followers of Mahatma treat it as a question to be decided by *conscience*. There being this fundamental difference in the angle of vision between those who are advocating entry into the Councils for any purpose and those who are satisfied with following the advice of Mahatma, there is a consequential fundamental difference between the treatment to be given to the decision of the Gaya Congress as to council entry. In case a majority decides in the Gaya Session that the Congress should support Council entry (apart from our firm belief that this is a very improbable decision), such a decision will not only be vitiated in the eyes of the followers of Mahatma by the fact of its having been arrived in the absence of their stalwart leaders, Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpatrai, Jitendralal Bannerjee and Ali Brothers but will also not be bindng on them in the positive line. They will not take active steps against the majority decision, they will reamin within the Congress, they will not obstruct anybody going to the polling-booth. Thus far and no further. The humble followers of Mahatma will not give their votes in support of a step which is *dishonourable* in their eyes, and against which their *conscience* revolts. They never propounded the mandate theory and in questions to be decided by conscience the voice of the majority has no governing force.

There is another vital difference between what the Council entry party ask and what the humle followers of Mahatma ask. The Council entry party does not merely ask permission which they of that party always had, but further ask the right to force the humble followers of Mahatma to go to the polling booth and do for the Council party what they do not desire to do even for themselves—nay think it unconscionable and dishonourable to do. While the followers of Mahatma only ask to rule themselves, the Council entry party ask the authority to rule the conscience of the followers of Mahatma. At the risk of repetition it may be mentioned here that the Council entry party look upon the question of entering the Councils as one to be answered by the intellect, but the humble followers of Mahatma look upon it as one to be answered by their conscience. On account of this difference, also, there is bound to be difference between the treatment to be given o a pro-Council decision of the Congress by the humble followers of Mahatma. They will remain content with their minority status and will not work against or will not do anything active against the majority decision. They will be entitled to refuse to go to the polling booths, even as some conscientious objectors against military service went to jail in England daring the war period but did not enlist in military services. Those conscientious objectors were damned in England as defeatists and rebels; so the humble followers of Mahatma may be damned as seceders and splitmakers dan all sorts of appellations invented by disgruntled intellect. They will, however, follow the injunctions of Mahatma, will not retaliate and will not hate. They will simply follow the Mahatma and their conscience and abstain from doing what their conscience revolts from—

Yours, etc.,

A MEMBER OF THE GIRGAUM,
D. C. C.

MAHARAJA DEWAS PRESIDES OVER MARATHA CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DEWAS, Dec. 11.

His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas has accepted the invitation of the Ratnagiri deputation to preside at the 15th sessions of the Maratha Conference at Ratnagiri from 25th to 27th instant. His Highness ails from Bombay on the 24th.

DR. MAHMUD ON CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

WANTED 5,000 MUSLIMS TO FILL JAILS FROM BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Byculla Congress Committee, a public meeting was held on Sunday at Madanpur. Dr. Syed Mahmud, who was voted to the chair, in the course of an impressive speech dealing with various aspects of the present situation, pointed out the duties of the Indians especially the Mohamedans.

Referring to the controversy about the Council, he advised his hearers to pay no heed to the controversy, but concentrate their energies on and keep themselves ready for a bigger and nobler strife viz., Civil Disobedience from January or February next. He declared that even if a treaty were signed at Lausanne and a definite settlement arrived at regarding the questions at issue, the duties of Indians would not be said to have terminated in as much as the all-absorbing question of the Jaziratul-Arab and the Holy places would remain still unsolved.

India had one more important work to do. It was incumbent on all of them without further loss of time to release their brave leaders and brethren from jail. This could easily be secured if Bombay could offer 5,000 Muslims to seek imprisonment cheerfully. A lead taken in this direction was sure to bring 10,000 Hindu patriots to the fore-front.

Finally Dr. Mahmud exhorted the Muslims to work for Swaraj with heart and soul and achieve it single-handed if need be. Non-violence was the key-note of their struggle and with the help of this most powerful weapon they were sure to win the battle of freedom.

Mr. Moazzam Ali, who followed Dr. Mahmud, advised Madanpura to take more interest and more active part in the Congress proceedings and abide by its behests in the same way as they were following the dictates of the Khilafat Committee. He asked them voluntarily to join the Angora Legion and be ready to act in accordance with the directions of the Committee. How and when the Legion would start, or whether the Government would allow them to proceed to Turkey were things to be settled by the Angora Legion Committee. He emphasised that if the legion were not allowed to leave India then they should follow the example of the brave Akalis and resort to Satyagrah.

Mr. Mahomed Athar, ex-Vakil, was the next to exhort people to act according to the directions given and convey the message of liberty and unity to those who were absent. Their moral and material salvation lay in uniting together and furthering the Khaddar scheme, as far as possible keeping intact the principle of non-violent non-co-operation. To him the question of the entry into the Councils, if not in certain restricted contingencies—an actual and direct co-operation—was certainly a step in aid of co-operation fraught with danger.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE NATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you be benignant enough to give publicity to the following in your profoundly esteemed journal?

You have published a tribute offered to Mahatma Gandhi, M. Mussolini and Mustafa Kemal Pasha by a Japanese newspaper. So far as the tribute itself is concerned, I have nothing to add. But the journal has grossly misunderstood India when it opines, consciously or unconsciously, that Indian people are following Mahatma Gandhi like sheep following the shepherd. This comparision of Indians with sheep, seems to me to be an indirect affront to India in general and Non-co-operators in particular. It is impossible to ignore that when sheep follow the shepherd, they hardly know what they pursue. Has India accepted the programme of Mahatmaji without reflection upon it? Most certainly not. How can then they be classed with sheep? This explicitly indicates, I regret to say, that India has been, and is being, misunderstood by foreigners. Sir, is this not an ample proof of the urgent necessity of a vigorous foreign propaganda?

Yours, etc.,

"B. H. S.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

OPTIMISM IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The "Manchester Guardian's" Constantinople correspondent says:—The entire Press has been swept with a wave of optimism regarding Lausanne. Nationalists are convinced that now that negotiations have gone so far as to promise agreement on the question of the Straits they will not be broken of. Meanwhile, tension has relaxed slightly owing to the cessation of Turkish gendarmes' interference with refugees and the withdrawal of outposts long stationed within the Ismid neutral zone in contravention of the Mudania agreement.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 11.

Reval.—A message from Moscow says that the disarmament conference between Russia and the Border States has agreed to all clauses of the non-aggression treaty, except those dealing with the Polish-Lithunian conflict and the Russian proposal to make the signing dependent on the signing of the disarmament treaty. The Russians declared they would be able to reduce the army in first year to six hundred thousand. Other delegations made similar declarations the Polish representative saying they could reduce their army to two hundred and eighty thousand.

CALCUTTA NOTES.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

ARBITRARY POWERS FOR POLICE.

CRISIS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

After the exciting events of the All-India Congress Committee, there has been a lull in Bengal. Non-Co-operators have been depressed by the uncertainty of outlook and the division of counsel, and activities have been held in abeyance according to the truce of the All-India Congress Committee. The pro- Council party in Bengal is in a minority, led though they are by men and women whose loyalty to the goal and personal sacrifices are beyond question. But there is the trace of bitterness. Mr. Das, speech at the Khilafat Conference consisted of a refutation of the calumny that he was hankering after the borine ease of the co-operator's life, and an exposition of the case of the pro-Council party. The refutation was uttered in a tone of bitterness. He protested against "lies" concerning him bruited mainly by the demoralised section of the vernacular Press. It is more than tragic that leaders whose sacrifices have entitled them to reverence should be described by the baser sort as the victims of- selfishness and reaction. Mr. Das felt it keenly, with a sensitiveness unworthy of the greatness of his soul. As regards his political programme involving entry into the Councils, his views ought to be sympathetically understood, even if is is not cordially entertained. He scouts the efficacy of spinning understood, even if it is not cordially entertained. He scouts the efficacy of spinning and Khaddar as the determining influence of Swaraj; it facilitates where it does not achieve the final result of emancipation. He is not afraid of strife, because there is no primrose path of power to Swaraj. Wherein, then, lies the justification of his stern legalty to the Congress programme of 1921? According to him, our object was to force a crisis last year by a series of avalanche-strikes extending to every function of Government, open and fartive The idea of a national strike with a time objective has not materialised. Why not then deal a blow at the self-advertised virtue of the cooporating councillor ond his claim of representative status by an invasion of the citadel? The non-Cooperator answers that it might be achieved by a total boycott of elections, a thing hardly feasible when there are cooperators stubborn and active enough to register nominal support and ascribe the part of failure to the apathy of masses and the terrorisation of the enemy. Khaddar first, 'khaddar' last and 'khaddar' always—this dogma is to Mr. Das a dangerous heresy when its potency is exaggerated. He has intimated his willingness to resign from the presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, I understand that depression has so overtaken him as to suggest to him the thought that he would better serve the cause by further *tapasya* in the jail. He has invited volunteers to help him in the boycott of foreign cloth shops. If the response is ample, he will lead the volunteers courting illegal arrest; for without doubt, peaceful picketing is not a crime, though the jurisprudence of maladministration may have it so.

GOONDAS AND GOONDAS.

Almost concurrently with Mr. Das' appeal for volunteers, has come a Government order abrogating the notification of 18th November 1921 which interdicted volunteer organisations. The "Statesman" is in a frenzy about it, but Lord Lytton said at St. Andrew's dinner that quiet had been restored. Even if volunteers were forthcoming, the Goonda Act would be a weapon strong and tempting enough for an Executive always liable to imagine that every pickets was a "goonda". Let pickets appear, and the Anglo-Indian Press would immediately bewail the depredation as one of "goondas" and "goondas'" alone. A 'hartal' is the contrivance of the "goonda", so is the picketing of foreign clothshops, so is the strike leader who doggedly causes excitation of feeling.

"LAW AND ORDER."

Though disqualified by birth from the convivialities of the pious memory of St. Andrew, Lord Lytton was present, according to *mamool*, at the gathering of Scotsmen. Though nominally the guest of the evening, he played a minor part leaving the honors of the day to Lord Inchcape. It is hardly necessary for me to detail the substance of his lordship's speech. He boasted of his contribution to the creation of a "stable" rupee and dwelt fondly on the good old days when there was no racial question in Bengal. He asked investors not to be afraid as Government would see to the maintenance of law and order, failing to recognise the risk of national conscieusness and labour power dislocating the excessive control of the foreign capitalist. Lord Inchcape is a veteran Free Trader and counselled India to luxuriate in its beneficence,

SIR ASUTOSH AT BAY.

The politics of the Calcutta University has become a fight between Sir Asutosh Mukherjea and Mr. P. C. Mitter, who is thriving as a "popular" Minister. For two months, the professors of the University have not been paid but they are awking in loyal devotion to Sir Asutosh who, though an autocrat, is far more deserving of confidence than that clumsy lion-tamer, Pravash Chunder Mitter. The "Bengali" did a remarkable public service in exposing the insidious nature of the campaign against the "bankrupt" University. Recently an article with internal evidence of its authorship, appeared in the London "Times" which the local publicity officer commended for editorial propaganda. The University has a deficit of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is a shame that a Government which spends money on the Army and in Police and the Services like water, which borrows crores for the Railways and subsidies royal visits and finance civil guards, should be turning its pockets inside out when it is a question of Rs. 5 lakhs for Education. Who inspired that question in Parliament of Colonel Yate about cheap degrees and the refusal of University grants in India, except the enemies of the University? Mr. P. C. Mitter has discovered flaws in finance on the refuted testimony of the Accountant-General of Bengal. Why not then departmentalise the University? The University Bill has been stigmatised before its birth as the Mukherjee Suppression Bill. The Senate met yesterday to declare that they would starve and perish in honour, rather than act in subservience to the Unseen Hand and betray the autonomy of the institution. Dr. P. C. Ray declared that he could take the bowl from door to door and maintain the work of the University rather than be brow-beaten by any cock-of-the-walk. I have seldom seen Sir Asutosh Mukherjee flaring up in emotion, but this time he rose to a height of feeling never surpassed in the story of his public life. The grief of the strong man is always a difficult theme to picture in art, but the experiences of life compensate for the failure of the artist. After denouncing the subterranean campaign, he cried:—

"I will tell you what will happen to this University. You give me slavery in one hand and money in the other. I despise the offer. I will not take the money. We shall retrench and we shall live within our means. We shall starve. We shall go from door to door, all through Bengal. I will asy my post-graduate teachers to starve their families, but to keep their independence. That is what I intended to do. Do not believe for a moment that there is no Providence. If science or philosophy has taught you that get rid of the blunder. If it is the design of Providence that higher education should disappear from Bengal, let His will be carried out. I have an unalterable faith in Providence. That has been my one sole inspiration. I tell you, as members of this University, stand up for the right of this University. Forget the Government of Bengal, forget the Government of India. Do your duty as senators of this University. Freedom first, freedom second, freedom always. Nothing else will satisfy me."

What a great departure of faith from reliance on the bureaucracy to pride of self-help! What a great disillusionment. that the price of support is the yoke of slavery! Is the term slave-mentality a false description of the cost of favours? Thou hast conquered, Oh Mahatma!

THE DOUBLE INCOME-TAX

At a recent meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, question of double income-tax came up for discussion. Mr. A. R. Loftus Tottenham, Member of the Board of Revenue, and Mr. E. N. Blandy, Income-Tax Commissioner, were present by special invitation. The Chamber and recently been in correspondence with the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bengal, on the subject of relief from double income-tax in respect of other places than the United Kingdom, with particular reference to the Straits Settlements, and Indian Native States. They had been informed that the Government of India had addressed the Government of the Straits Settlements and that as regards Indian States the matter was under correspondence with the Residents concerned.

NEW PARCELS DELIVERY PROJECT

A proposal, which meets with our cordial approval, is suggested by Walford Transport, Limited. The plan aims at the establishment of an express delivery and collection service for Calcutta and districts, combined with regular services running to such centres as Budge Budge, Shalimar, Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, and the Grand Trunk Road as far as Burdwan. The principle of the scheme is to provide a means of rapid transport at an economical rharge, which is at the present moment impossible for small consignments unless a full lory load is available for one destination. We believe it would full a long-felt want and be a further step towards the abolishment of bullock and buffalo carts within the city limits Delivery could be guaranteed before 5 p.m. on the day following collection in the case of town collection and delivery, and within 36 hours on the longer distances. Urgent consignments for delivery on the day of collection could betaken at an enhanced rate.

CALCUTTA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

The case of the Calcutta Industrial Bank, Ltd., (Dewan Chand vs. Sir D.P. Sarbadhicary and others) came up for hearing before Justice Greaves at the High Court, on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo. In view of the urgency of the matter and the several important issues connected therewith, the learned Judge remarked that the original suit should be expedited and passed orders fixing dates for filing different statements, etc.. so that the case could come up for hearing on 1st March next. The learned Judge also observed that should the defendents Bank at any time hereafter pass a resolution to make further calls on the shareholders in respect of the unpaid capital, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to apply to the Honourable Court to restrain the Bank from such action.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Messrs. Chari and Company have made an offer to purchase the property and assets of the Singhbhum Chromite Company. The proposal comes before an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at No. E.2, Clive Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta, this week.

The liquidators of the Century Mills Company (in liquidation) will, at the end of the week, make a first distribution of capital to registered shareholders of Rs. 10-4-0 per share upon the shares registered in their name.

COLD STORAGE.

After the failure of the Linton cold storage company to "form a quorum," one of the Calcutta ventures of the boom period, we did not expect to hear anything more about this "long felt want" for some years to come. With agreeable surprise, therefore, we learn that a well-known firm of managing agents in Calcutta has a scheme in view for supplying Bengal with delicacies of the table from colonial sources and for erecting a cold storage plant.

JUTE.

According to "Capital," the market during the week has ruled irregular with rates inclined to fluctuate within small limits as the result of less activity being shown on the part of buyers. Up-country reports continue firm and sellers generally are steady in their ideas although second hands have in some cases shown more disposition to realise holdings on a small scale at slightly reduced prices. Mills meantime are sitting out and Balers are only buying moderately. Pucca Bales are erratic, being largely under the influence of speculators but the undertone is firm despite the fact that export demand has ruled dull.

Railway Arrivals.—The imports of Jute into Calcutta by the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways for ten days ending 29th November, 1922, were 725,069 maunds against 410,471 maunds for the same period of 1921.

The total imports from 1st July to 1st December, 1922, were 9,990,412 maunds as compared with 9,723,436 maunds for the corresponding period of last season.

Messrs. Moran and Co. report:—

Loose Jute.—The market during the past week has ruled quiet but steady with Mills and Balers showing little interest, but with upcountry markets continuing firm and supplies limited, sellers are still offering sparingly and holding for last quoted rtes, at which small business has been done:—

Fives at Rs. 16; Sixes at Rs. 15; Rejs at Rs. 13.

Arrivals.—The arrivals of jute from 1st July, 1922, to 18th November, 1922, were:—

	(In thousands of bales.) 1922.	1921.
Arrivals into Calcutta, by all routes ...	2,222	2,185
Arrivals into mills outside Calcutta Trade Block ...	1,317	1,432
Less transferred locally up to 31st October	32	29
Total ...	3,507	3,588

JUTE FABRICS.

Hessians have ruled dull during the week with a slightly easier feeling in evidence, demand from consuming centres having been restricted to moderate dimensions. Business has largely been confined to speculative operations chiefly in the near positions. Closing rates for 9 and 11 porters are Rs. 19 and Rs. 23 December, Rs. 13-12 and Rs. 22-12 January-March and Rs. 18-4 and Rs 22-4 April-June. Heavy Goods are steady with a fair general enquiry in evidence at full rates, chiefly for standard A, Liverpool and No. 2 Twills and Cubans.

Messrs. Moran & Co., report:—

Heavy Goods.—There has been little change in this market, with prices ruling fairly steady all round. The volume of trade is confined to narrow limits, but with sellers showing considerable reserve, the undertone continues to rule firm.

Hessians.—We have a dull week to report upon with values showing a steady decline mainly for quick deliveries. The oversea markets are taking little or no interest at present and with sellers showing anxiety, prices are inclined to ease. Mills, on the other hand, are inclined to look on pending an improvement.

Messrs. Poppe, Delius and Co., report for the week ending 5th instant:—

Heavy Goods.—Business has increased in volume during the past week and a further small improvement in rates is noted. Blue Heavy Cess for December and Twills for the Cape are still in chief request, and, at the close, Australian Woolpacks are wanted for April-June. The market is steady.

U. K. Continent and Western Markets.—Cuban Sugars 48 by 29 2½lbs. 7 by 9/8 by 8 at Rs. 62 cash, Rs. 61 December.

Twill Sacking 27 ins. 21 oz. 8 by 9 at Rs. 28-12 December

Flour Bags 56 by 28 2½lbs. 8 by 8 at Rs. 56-8 to Rs. 55-8 January-March.

Cape and Mauritius.—

Liverpool Twills 44 by 26½ 2½lbs. 8 by 8 at Rs. 53 ready, December and January-March.

No. II Twills 44 by 26½ 2½lbs. 6 by 8 at Rs. 50-8 cash to Rs. 51-8 December, Rs. 51-4 to Rs. 51-8 January-March

B. Twills 44 by 26½ 2½lbs. 6 by 8 at Rs. 45-4 cash, Rs. 45-12 December, Rs. 46 January-March

Colonies.—Cornsacks 41 by 23 2½ lbs. 8 by 9 at Rs. 45 cash, Rs. 47 July-September, Rs. 46-8 to Rs. 47 September.

Woolpacks 54 by 27 by 27 11½lbs. 8 by 9 at Rs. 2-9 December, Rs. 2-6-6 to Rs. 2-7 April-June.

Egypt and the Levant.—Grain Sacks 60 by 30 3½lbs. 6 by 8 at Rs. 72 December.

Straits Burmah and Eastern Markets.—Heavy Cees (2 ins. blue) 40 by 28 2½lbs. 8 by 9 at Rs. 45-8 to Rs. 46-4 ready, Rs. 45-12 to Rs. 46 December.

Heavy Cees 40 by 28 2½ lbs. 8 by 9 at Rs. 45 December. Rs. 46 January March Rs. 45-8 April-June.

A Twills 44 by 26½ 2 5/8 lbs. 8 by 9 at Rs. 54 ready.

E. Bags 40 by 28 1 3/4 lbs. 5 by 8 at Rs. 36 December.

Twine 3 ply at Rs. 19 December and January-March.

Country and Bombay.—B Twills 44 by 26½ 2½ lbs 6 by 8 at Rs. 45-12 December, Rs. 46-4 April.

Hessians.—Business is still almost entirely in the hands of speculators, shippers showing little interest in view of the paucity of orders from America. Prices have, in consekuence, shown an easier tendency. The forward position is practically neglected.

The following sales are reported:—

9Porters at Rs. 20-13 to Rs. 19 cash, Rs. 20-10 to Rs. 19-4 December, Rs. 19-6 to Rs. 19 January June, Rs. 18-12 and Rs. 18-8 April-June.

11 Porters at Rs. 24 to Rs. 23 cash Rs. 23-12 to Rs. 23 December, Rs. 23 January-March, Rs. 22-12 to Rs. 22-8 April-June, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 22-12 July-September, Rs. 22 October December.

36 ins. 9 Porters at Rs. 21-8 to 20-4 basis cash.
45 ins. 9 Porters at Rs. 20-4 bisis cash.
36 ins. 10/40 at Rs. 23-12 basis cash.
72 ins. 8/40 at Rs. 21-8 basis February.

SERIOUS RIOT AT LILLOOAH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

A serious riot took place to-day at Lilloah station between the Chinese and Indian workmen. For some time there had been strained feeling between them and on Friday over the question of seating accommodation in a workmen's train, the parties came to blows. The Chinamen who fared badly took shelter in the railway institute. The institute was practically demolished and six Chinamen were injured two seriously. Two Indians also were injured. The workshop was under police guard for the whole of the day.

VICEROY'S LEVEE IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 8.

The Viceroy will hold a levee at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday the 3rd January.

THE KHALIFA.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS' HOMAGE

A mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay was held yeterday in the Minara Masjid after the Juma prayer. In the absence of Seth Chotani, Seth Ahmad Haji Siddick Khatri presided. Maulana Abdul Alim Siddiqi in an eloquent speech clearly explained the situation regarding the election of the Khalifa. He emphasized that this election was just and right according to the laws of Shariat. The conflicting news regarding the election and the movements of the deposed Sultan were simply to poison the public opinion of the Moslem world. He said that we should be very cautious about these intrigues.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"This meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay submissively congratulates and expresses its sincere and devoted homage to Khalifat-ul-Muslimeen, Amir-ul-Mominеen, Hazarat Ghazi Abdul Majeed Effendi (May God perpetuate his reign) and considers his election as real and just. That this meeting further places its implicit faith and confidence in the National Assembly of Angora and His Excellency Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha and highly appreciates their religious services in the cause of Islam."

Dr. Syed Mahmud Mr. Maozzamali and Moulvi Nazirahmad Khujandi further seconded the resolution and spoke at length on the present situation and exhorted the Moslems to concentrate their wholehearted energy towards the cause of Islam and leave off all differences.

THE GAYA CONGRESS.

LATEST BULLETIN,

Various Conferences are being arranged as usual to be held during the Congress week. Some conferences will be held in the Congress Pandal itself, while others will held their sittings in their own pandal.

The Congress will begin its sittings on the 26th instant and will run on right up to the 29th. On the same days but at different times, the All-India Khilafat Conference will be held in the same pandal.

The Goparishad meets in the evening of the 26th, while the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha will hold its conference on the 30th and 31st.

The Muslim League will meet on the 29th forenoon and the afternoon of the 31st.

Besides these, it is also understood that there will be sessions of the All-India Students' Conference, All-India Bhumibar Brahmins' Conference, which meets under the presidentship of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Benares, and the All-India Zemindars' Conference, the Jamiat-ul-Ulma, etc.

FAMILY QUARTERS.

Gentlemen desiring to live in family quarters with their family should apply before the 15th instant, to the Assistant Secretary to the Reception Committee.

PRESS SEATS.

Applications for the Press seats are being registered in the office. We have not decided whether or not we should send the tickets direct to the newspaper offices, or, whether such tickets should be issued at our ticket office on the production of letters of authority from the Editors of newspapers. We shall shortly issue a bulletin on the question. It is not possible to reply individually to all letters: and this bulletin will kindly be treated as a reply to enquiries in this connection.

SHOE BAGS.

The Congress delegates will have to sit on matted floor in the pandal. It will, therefore, be difficult to walk in with shoes. We have arranged to supply a shoe bag at the Congress gate which costs only 4 as. per bag in which the shoes could be deposited and taken inside.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

(From our Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec. 10.

The Congress Publicity Bureau notifies that delegates will be given priority in occupying quarters at Swarajyapuri. Only such of the quarters as remain free after occupation by delegates will be placed at the disposal of the members of the Reception Committee or visitors.

Another bulletin says that the Provincial Congress Committees should send one complete list of delegates instead of many small lists now and then, as they are doing at present. This method adopted by provinces, causes dislocation of business. Congress Secretaries will please note the point.

CONGRESS AND POLICE ARRANGEMENTS AT GAYA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

GAYA, Dec. 11.

Hon. Mr. Macpherson, accompanied by Mr. W. B. Brett, the District Magistrate, Mr. Swain, the Inspector-General of Police and other officers visited the Congress Pandal and the delegates' quarters in Swarajyapuri in connection with police arrangements during the Congress Session, sanction for which was given by the Legislative Council. Mr. Macpherson informed the Associated Press representative that the police camp will not be situated at the Congress gate as wrongly alleged but about three and a half miles from the Congress camp. Some 120 reserve police would be quartered in the town and their services will not be requisitioned unless grave emergency arises. There was no foundation for the rumour that police would interfere with the Congress. Ordinary Gaya police will do the patrolling.

THE 2ND BHARAT-GO-PARISHAD.

(From a Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec. 10.

The 2nd session of the Bhara-go-Parishad will be held, as previously announced, in the last week of December, 1922, at Gaya. The dates of the Parishad will be arranged and announced later.

All Goshalas, cow protection societies and other institutions connected directly and indirectly with the cause of Goshala are entitled to send their special representation.

COMPLAINT AGAINST PT. M. NEHRU.

DISMISSED BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8.

On the complaint of Mr. A. P. Ghazipure against Pundit Motilal Nehru being put up before Mr. Knox, District Magistrate of Allahabad, the complainant being questioned, stated that he was the editor of "Rastago" and by the word "Jasus" he understood it meant "spy" in English and that it was used in a very bad sense in Urdu language. Also the complaint stated the complainant went o the house of Pundit Motilal Nehru to consult him concerning illuminations etc., about the Turkish Smyrna Victory, when the Pandit is alleged to have humiliated and abused the complainant by saying "You are a Government Jasus and I have nothing to do with you." This epithet could never be applied to him as he was not a Government Jasus but a nationalist and thereby Pandit made complainant's position lower in the eyes of persons present. The District Magitrate dismissed the complaint remarking the complainant takes part in politics and politicians often called each other hard names and that it was not a case for criminal court and no harm was done to the complainant.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS.

The arrangements for holding the meeting of the Indian Science Congress from 8th to 13th January, 1923 at Lucknow are nearly complete and the detailed programme will shortly be issued. As already announced, His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces will be Patron of the Congress and Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E. M.Inst. C.E., D.Sc., will deliver the Presidential Address. The names of the Sectional Presidents are as already announced, except that in place of Lt.-Col. Sprawson, who is out of India on leave, Major H. W. Acton, I.M.S., of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta has kindly agreed to conduct the Medical Research Section. In connection with the Congress, a series of general discussions has been organised; the first is 'on Physics and Chemistry of Colloids' by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar of the Benares Hindu University; Lt.-Col. B. C. Battye, R.E. will speak on 'Hydro-electric problems in India'; Prof. M. A. Parthesarathy Iyengar, M.A., of the Madras University will start a discussion on 'Leaf-fall in the Tropics.' An interesting series of popular lectures by well-known scientists have been arranged, the subjects being 'Coral formations', 'Child Welfare in India and 'Stellar Evolution.' There will probably be also lectures dealing with sugar industry and the Metallurgy of Iron and Steel in India.

A new departure that has been organised and which appears likely to add greatly to the interest and success of the Congress is the presentation of symposia on selected subjects by leading workers, followed by discussions. The first symposium is on the "Nitrogen problem in Indian agriculture" and will be held at a joint meeting of the Sections of Agriculture, Botany and Chemistry. The second symposium will be on "the improvement of Fodder and Forage in India" which will be discussed by the Sections of Agriculture and Botany. The different sections have also a very full and interesting programme. Many distinguished scientific workers have written to say that they are attending the Congress. Those who have not yet done so will please communicate early to the General Secretary, Dr. C. V. Raman, 210 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. Enquiries regarding accommodation may be addressed to the Local Secretaries, Prof. P S Macmahon and Dr. Wali Mahomed, c/o. Lucknow University.

BNRMESE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 8.

Elections to the Burmese Legislative Council are complete and show the return of 51 Burmans, 8 Indians, 7 Kareens, 6 Europeans, 3 Chinese, 3 Herbadis, and one Anglo-Indian totalling 79. Government has power to nominate 24 of whom not more than 14 shall be officials making a total council 103. Mr. Mcarthy who is to become President of Legislative Council resigns his seat on the Legislative Assembly. Nomination for the Burma European constituency are called for by 22nd December to fill the vacancy.

TROUBLE IN AGENCY AREA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

A Press communique regarding the Agency trouble says:—Since the issue of the last Communique the following further details have been received of Mr. Sweney's engagement with the rebels. On the night of 6th December Mr. Sweney and Mr. Keene with Sergeant Goodsell, three Indian officers and fifty men engaged the rebels at midnight in Rocky Water course in the hills five miles from the scene of Mr. John's action. The rebel sentry posts were rushed and the main camp entered. A desperate fight among the boulders ensued lasting for one hour. The rebels lost, eight killed several wounded and four captured. Sriramarazu escaped but is believed to have been wounded. Nine police muskets, two 303 rifles, 784 rounds musket and 162 rounds .303 ammunition 17 bayonets, 6 police swords, several country guns, razus (bed and kit) Scott Cowards automatic pistol and large quantities of miscellaneous property were recovered. On the side of the police, Jamadar Kesavan Nair was seriously wounded and one sepoy slightly wounded. Mr. Sweney reports that all ranks behaved magnificently.

THE IS UE AT GAYA.

(BY T. PRAKASAM)

II

The proposal to enter the Councils or contest the elections just now, is one which will unconsciously take the country down from the heights of the great movement to the depths of disintegration. What is the reason for this proposal? Those who favour the programme of Council-entry base their argument mainly on the Bardoli Resolutions and the depression that is said to have followed as a result of it. They say that Mahatmaji made a mistake at Bardoli. That in fact is the issue and on that we are to pronounce a verdict at Gaya. If Mahatma Gandhi had acted wrongly and unwisely in crying halt at Bardoli, in suspending Mass-Civil-Disobedience and introducing the constructive programme to serve as preparatory ground, let us say so openly and be done with it. In other words let us pass a vote of censure on Gandhi, abandon the road chalked out for the country by three successive sessions of the Congress, and find a new one at Gaya into the Council halls. If on the other hand we pass a vote of confidence in the great leaders of the Hindu and Mahamoden Communities who are now in jail, let us keep to the same noble path, however rouza it might be, and however small might be our numbers until we fail or succeed. This in short and in effect, is the question before the Gaya Congress.

It is to be deeply regretted that even those who opposed the Councils in the Committee have subscribed to not less than three paragraphs of the C. D. C. report in which the Bardoli decision has been condemned. Not only have they condemned it but they have even made bold to say in paragraph 40 that it "reversed the principle" and policy laid down by the Ahmedabad Congress to the utter disappointment of an expectant public." Mahatma Gandhi declared in "Young India" dated 23rd Feb. 1922 that not a 'particle' of the principle of Non-co-operation had been surrendered by those resolutions. Again in a letter addressed by Mahatmaji to a friend on 4th March 1922 referring to the Bardoli decision he said thus "We certainly have not suspended any item of Non-co-operation. This you will see clearly brought out in "Young India". I am satisfied that our successes depend upon our cultivating exemplary self-restraint". Yet the C. D. Committee which has embodied in its report without any relevance many passages of "Young India," fails to take note of what Mr. Gandhi says on this point in his paper and proceeds to record condemnation in a most unwarranted manner. My friends Sjt. Rajagopalchar, Dr. Ansari and Sjt. Iyengar owe an explanation to the country, as to how they happened to subscribe to such a finding if they did not intend it. All are agreed on the wisdom of the step taken by Mahatmaji. Yet both he and the Bardoli decision stand condemned.

After all what is the nature of the depression? Having regard to the shortness of the period at the disposal of the country for self-discipline, a temporary depression is not unnatural. Much less is it in the case of those who did not understand the full purpose of non-violence or its implications or in some others who may have liked and loved excitement and demonstrations and underneath these fancied the demonstration of a kind of force,—the very negation of non-violence. But we should remember that within 6 months after the Bardoli decision the country laid its demand before the committee for Civil Disobedience (see para 79) and the Akalis have demonstrated the triumph of non-violence at Guru-ka-bagh. Why was the question shirked and Council-entry recommended? This condemnation of the Bardoli decision stands self-condemned. Council entry is a camouflage and its fate at Gaya is writ large on its face, if the leaders do not persuade themselves meanwhile to respect public opinion. People know their mind. They will not, under any circumstances, allow themselves to be sidetracked into the house of Fate, and thus become parties to a vote of censure even indirectly on their leader.

PICKETING AT NADIAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NADIAD, Dec. 8.

Picketing of foreign cloth shops at Nadiad (Gujarat) is going on briskly since 5th instant. Pickets both males and females are ceaselessly moving from shop to shop with cardboard hung round their necks.

THE POET DR. RABINDRANATH TAGORE
and
THE PARSI NOVELIST MR. VAKIL.

Mr. K. A. K. VAKIL had sent to Dr. Tagore, the Poet Laureate, his novel: "THE STAR OF SWITZERLAND," and his "LITERARY LEAFLET" containing a detailed account of the whole controversy pertaining to his resemblance between the Poet and some of Mr. Vakil's ideas, and which Mr. Vakil proved, with facts, as the result of the theory of "PHYSIOLOGICAL COINCIDENCE AND A SUB-CONSCIOUS MEMORY," this controversy having been published in the "Advocate of India." In response to the same, Mr. Vakil has received a PERSONAL APPRECIATIVE letter from the Poet Laureate, through the friend Mr. C. F. Andrews, on behalf of Dr. Tagore. The Poet has formed a high opinion about the "culture and literary TALENTS OF THE INTELLECTUAL AND EDUCATED PARSIS."

"The United India and Indian States", a leading English newspaper of Madras, says in its issue of the 23rd November "The Star of Switzerland."—It is a story partly laid in the East and partly in the West" depicting the origin, development and consummation of love. The deep abiding friendship of a Parsi with an European illustrates the 'sameness' of human nature and feelings all over the world. His language is high flown. The prospects for authors seem now rosy according to his theory of Romanticism." etc.

This novel can be had at TARAPOREWALA, or KING & Co., or IND. BOOK DEPOT. BOMBAY, or from the author at Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi, Bombay

GODREJ'S INDIAN-MADE

No. I VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

IS NOW ON THE MARKET.

WHAT YOU WERE HITHERTO USING WAS No. 2.

Try a Cake of this New Brand Soap and see if it is not better than any other that you have hitherto used, no matter from what part of the world it came.

GODREJ SOAP Co., SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

STALL IN RED CROSS FETE,

INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Syed Mahomed Yusuf and anr ..... Plaintiff.
R. B. Wadia ..... Defendant.

(Before Mr. Justice Mulla.)

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiffs calling upon the defendant, a contractor of stalls in the Red Cross Fete, to show cause why he should not be restrained by an injunction from letting the said stall to another person.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. M. A. Somjee appeared for the plaintiff in support of the notice.

The Hon. Mr. J. B. Kanga, the Advocate-General appeared for the defendant.

Briefly the case for the plaintiffs was that they had hired a stall in the Red Cross Fete for an "Indian Non-Vegetarian Restaurant" to be opened there, from the defendant who was a contractor. The premium to be paid was settled at Rs. 1,125, and the plaintiffs paid Rs. 600 on 27th November. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the balance was to be paid by December 9th, while the defendant alleged that it was to be paid by 30th November. Plaintiffs alleged that they offered the balance on 3rd, 6th and 7th December but the defendant would not have it, as he had let it at a higher rent to one Safdarally. The defendant alleged that as the plaintiffs had failed to pay the balance by 30th November, he had let it to Safdarally. Plaintiffs therefore, filed this suit for specific performance of the agreement and damages.

At the hearing of the Notice of Motion, the Advocate-General stated that the plaintiffs had in their affidavit stated that the stall was let to another person and that person (lessee) was in possession of the stall. Therefore there was no necessity for injunction to restrain the defendant from letting the stall as the lessee was already in possession.

His Lordship said the whole proceedings were unnecessary and dismissed the motion.

Attorneys for plaintiffs: Messrs. Dharamsi Dadachanji & Co.

Attorneys for defendant: Messrs. Little & Co.

CAUSE LIST.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHAH.

TUESDAY, 12th December, 1922.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

3241-22—Amarchand and M. D Chhotalal and Co v Govindas Tulsidas, Malvi H M R and Co.

FOR TRIAL OF PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

961-22—T & J J 19-22—Re Mamibai widow deceased, Madhowji & Co, Laxmidas Bhanji v Vallabhdas Hirji, Payne & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

961-21—Matubhai J and M, Champaklal Gopal bhai and others v The British India Steam Navigation Co, Ltd., Craigie B and C, Payne and Co.

2958-19—Mulla and M. Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper v Haridas Korji and others, Raghvaya N and Co.

1440-21—Payne and Co, Namrojally Hirji, Khalid Samsudin Anmari and anr., Rustomji and G.

1260-21—Dubash and Co, Ebrahim Haji Moti-Chimanlal Chhotalal and anr, Malvi H R and Co.

3152-20—Jamshetji R and D, Chhotalal Hotichand Shah Karsondas Kalidas Ghia, N C Dalal and Co.

1131/14902-20—Mehta L and Co, Dayal Tohan and anr. Manckchand Jaychand and and anr. M B Chothia.

3269-20—Khunderao L and M. Jerup Jethaji and Co, Vithaldas Damoder, Dabholker and Co.

3415-20—Payne and Co, Pritamdas Trieumdas v Gulam Husein Nansey Cassum, Thakoredas and D.

3398-20—Andrade and Co, Aleixo Sentana Lobo, L G Bedford, Manilal and K.

3429-20—Tyabji D and C, Radhakison Ramchandra, Chunilal Kamnath, Sabnis and G

3128-20—Madhowji and Co, Jamnadas Narsey, Ginning and Printing Co, Ltd. Markandayan Sobharam and others Jehangir M and S.

3386-20—Merwanji K and Co, Laxminarayan Kissongopal, Bansidhar Sobharam and others, Purshotamrai and C, Dabholker and C.

3391-20—Merwanji K and, Rai Bahadur Kalianmal Trilokchand, Abdul Latiff Haji Ahmed and anr, Payne and Co, Mantri and Co.

1611/20777-20—Tyabji D and Co, Rai Bahadur Jivandas Raja Goculdas and anr. Koovrbhai Umersey, Dubash and co.

3448-20—Bhimji and Co., Nanee' N Bharucha and anr, Deoji Umersey, Little and Co

3184-20—Kanga and S. Shankerlal Girdharlal, Shankerlingam Chetty and others, Amin and D.

3157-20—Unwalla P and P, Jamshetji Framji Acharya and anr. Maneckji Merwanji, Engineer and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

3499-20—Jehangir and S, Mahomedally Abdulali Rajkotwalla, Mahomedally Abdul Husein Gogiawalla, Chitnis K and M.

3532-20—Khandwalla and Co—Narandas Anandlal, Jesingbhai Manilal, Edgelow G W and Co.

3569-20—Edgelam G W and Co, Sale Mahomed Umar Dossal, Shaw Wallace and Co. Little and Co.

3570-20—N C Dalal and Co, Ramchandra Sakharam Sawant, Ramchandra Narsing rao Kadam and anr, Shamrao M & H

3721-20—Shamrao M and H, Atmaram Tunaji. Ramchandra Sakharam Sawant, N C Dalal and Co.

3571-20—Mulla and M, E K Palia, Messrs Skippers and Co., Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

1694-22—Vachha and Co, Devidas Purshotam and Co, Tribhovandas Devidas, Madhowji and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS.)

SHORT CAUSES.

1570-22—Mantri and Co. Gulam Hasein Aladin Haji v J C Bannerji, Pandia and Co.

LONG CAUSE.

2063-22—Merwanji K and Co, Dinshaw Dorabji Romer and others, Haridas Purshotam and anr, Edgelow G W and Co.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS).

1270-22—Dastur and Co, John Santan Dias and another, Beramji Dossabhoy Pochaji and others, Payne and Co, Jamsetji R and D.

3649-22—Shamrao M and H, Khodadad Khusrao Irani, Fazalbhai Gagji, Dharamsey D nd Co.

3650-22—Payne and Co, The Bombay United Building Co, Ltd, Jusub Valli.

1527-22—Daphtari F and D, Sundersing. Joharsing and others, B Rose and Co a firm and ors, Payne and Co, Motichand and D.

950-22—Ferreira and V, Mayashanker Russtoji and Co a firm v Dorabji Pallonji Bhesania and ors, Unwalla P and P.

2551-22—Payne and Co, Haji Hasham Dady Abdulla Nurmahomed and others.

2666-22—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Manmohandas Kesardas, Bhagwan Nagar and others.

2691-22—Malvi M R and Co, Karamchand Ujamchand a firm v Multani Khiamal Tahilram and ors, M B Chothia and Co.

2962-22—Amarchand and M, Mansukhlal Chaganlal, Hiralal Nathubhai Desai, Mulji Th and Co.

3247-22—Captain and V, Hurcarbai widow, Ganpat Babi.

3285-22—Purnanand and Co, Sha Chunilal Ishwarlal v Sha Wadilal Baldeodas and another, Dubash and Co. Ardeshir H D and Co.

3691-22—Ardeshir H D and Co Tyeb Saleh Mahomed and others, Memon Haji Jusub Juma and others.

3745-22—Thakoredas and D, Udhavji Gagabhai v Thakor Gokaldas Pitamber, Tyebji D and Co.

3790-22—Matubhai J and M, Abdul Husein Taibhoy v N Gangabhoy, Motichand and D.

2720-22—Motichand and D, Mithanlal Bisansarup, Ladu Gopal, Manilal and K.

1095-22—Malvi M R and Co, Dostmahmed Peermahomed Bai Mariam widow.

2337-22—Dabholker and Co Padamsey Mulji and others, Krishnalal Nanabhai and others, Andrade and C.

2750-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Jethabhoy Narsey and others, Amulakchand Mewaram a firm, Malvi M R and Co.

2800-22—Captain and V. Fariden Tegai, Haji Abdulla Jan Mahomed and another, S A, Tyebji.

3162-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Chandulal Dalsukram Javeri, Nanalal Kuvarji Mehta, Jamsetji R and D.

3511-22—Pandia and Co, Tulsidhar Hariram and ors v Memon Haji Ebrahim Haji Eusab Ghaswalla and anr, Little and Co.

3610-22—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Jamnadas Chaganlal and others, Ramdas Gajadhar.

3839-22 Mantri and Co, Gulam Abbas Shaik Gulam Husein v Faizullabhai Abdul Kadar.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

3687-22—Bhaishanker K and G, Bai Suntoke v Dayal Purshotam, Tyabji D and Co.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

3533-21—J C G Bowen, The Secretary of State for India in Council v Mathubhai Maneklal Shah and anr, Amin and D.

LONG CAUSES.

3423-19—Malvi M R and Co, Rai Bahadur Kalianji Tillock v Gulabchand Hiralal, Amin and D.

1776-20—Surveyor and Co, Dolichand Pannaji and Co v Satyabhanabai widow, Pandia and Co.

496-18—Unwalla P and P, Akberally Jivanji Master and anr v Kulsumbai widow and ors, Little and Co, Amin and D.

1688-22—Rustomji and Gin, Himatlal Manji and Co v Burjorji Sorabji Shroff, Vachha and Co.

3629-22—Malvi M R and Co, Nandkissore Haridas v Kaka Dossabhoy Hirachand and anr, Ramanlal and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4616-21—N C Dalal and Co, Malsi Kanji v Nandlal Ramdhan and ors, Madhowji and Co.

3196-22—Jehangir M and S, Motilal Fulchand v Jamshedji Nawroji Gamadia, Mulla and Mulla.

1275-22—Mulla and M, Lalji Dalal v Mathuradas Haribhai, Soonderdas and Co.

3821-22—Kanga and S, Motilal Dayaram v Yeshwant Ghanasham Nadkarni, Ardeshir H D and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

2558-21—Wadia G and Co, Kedarmal Bhuramal v Burjorji Bomanji Jessawalla, Edgelow G W and Co.

3757-22—Craigie B and C, The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Ahmed Haji Dada, M B Chothia and Co.

3763-22—Craigie B and C. The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Gani Mahomed Jetporewalla, M B Chothia and Co.

898-20—Malvi M R and Co, Jatashanker Manishanker Dave v Bai Awabai widow and anr, Mulla and M.

1292-22—Matubhai J and M, The Bank of Morvi v Currim Jiwan, Payne and Co.

1193-22—Little and Co, Shaw Wallace and Co and anr v Damodhar Devidas, N C Dalal and Co.

1406-22—Little and Co, Shaw Wallace and Co and anr v Bhagwandas Callianji, Ferreira and V.

3176-22—Payne and Co, The Indian Construction Ltd (in Vol Liquidation) v Khan Bahadur Mahomedalli Abdul Kadar, Wadia G and Co.

3382-22—Purnanand C and J, Sugrabai wife of Shaik Alibhai Shaikh Ebrahimji Dohadwala v Sukinabai widow and anr, Purnanand and C, Motichand and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

In the Division Court No. 49.

FOR DISMISSAL.

1143-22—N C Dalal and Co, B N Lang v Rupchand Rangildas, Motichand and D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

3118-20—Jehangir and S, Chamanlal Mansukram Shah, Messrs Need and Co.

2695-22—Merwanji K and Co, Tyebhoy Abdul Kadar Vasi, Shaik Adam Hussnali Vasi, Payne and Co.

2805-20—Amin and D, Madhowji Kanji, Vithal Atmaram and anr, Malvi M K and Co, Judah and S.

2990-20—Kanga and S. Mulchand Vrijivalalabh das Kinkhabwalla, Natwarlal Keshav lal Zaveri.

2992-20—Wadia G and Co, Abdul Hussin Abdul Karim and others Haji Ismail Haji Noor Mahomed Chandiwalla.

2991-20—Raghavaya N and Co, Hiralal Venilal Mehta, Edulji Jivanji Sopariwalla, Merwanji K andCo.

3285-20—Payne and Co, Wardhman Amarchand and anr, Nathumal Gambhirmall Malvi M K and Co.

1143-22—N C Dalal and Co, B N Lang, Esq, Rupchand Rangildas, Motichand and D.

3389-22—Captain and V, Gordhandas Tribhobandas Mangaldas v Kissondas Tribhowandas Mangaldas, Payne and Co.

663-21—Captain and V, Gordhandas Tribhowandas Mangaldas v Kissondas Tribhowandas Mangaldas, Payne and Co.

2017-21—Payne and Co, Kissondas Tribhowandas Mangaldas v Gordhandas Tribhowandas Mangaldas, Captain and V.

4647-22—Purshottamrai and Co, Girdhar Kishore and anr v Jinabhai Chaganlal, Dallas and Co.

2431-22—N C Dalal and Co, Bhagwandas Tribhowandas v Popatlal Naryen. Amin and D.

4726-21—Ardeshir H D and Co, Bai Meherbai Kapadia v Rustomji Bomanji Shroff and ors, N C Dalal and Co.

3036-20—Sabnis and G and S, Haji Tar Mahomed Abba Sheriff v Dhanbaiji widow, Shamrao M and H.

3045-20—Craigie B and C, Trickumdas Madhowji v Jugjiwan Goculdas, Jamsetji R and D.

3046-20—Payne and Co, Rustomji Muncherji Dordi v E W Emburg, Mantri and Co.

3048-20—Sabnis G and S, Pandurang Narayen Mantri and ors v Morarji Ramji and ors, Dharamsey D and Co.

3053-20—Crawford B and Co, Frank Portlock and anr v Miya Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani, Mulla and M.

3059-20—Unwalla P and P, Haji Abu Haji Nur Mahomed Cassum v R C Railey, Bhaishanker K and G.

3077-20—Jehangir G and B, Bai Perin Naoroji Engineer v Pirozshaw Khursetji Driver, Smetham B and L.

3078-20—Amarchand and M, Raoji Premji v Haji Syed Mahomed Kazrani and Sons, Little and Co.

3079-20—Payne and Co, Abdul Rahim Haji Mahomed Raji Amazi v Somchand Parbhudas, Amin and D.

3100-20—Madhowji and Co, Mathuradas Shamdas v Charandas Ukedu, Malvi M R and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MULLA.

in the Division Court No. 37.

FOR CONSENT DECREE ORDER OF REFERENCE TO COMMISSIONER.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1230-20—Tyabji D and Co, Lumba Hakimji and anr v Vardhaman Jetsey and Co, Payne and Co, N C Dalal and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

250-22—Mulla and M, W H Pullan and Co Ltd v L L Letty and Co, Dallas and Co.

CONTESTED SHORT CAUSE.

4031-22—Pandia and Co, The Bombay Motor Service Ltd v Rajaram Tukaram, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

1219-21—Edgelow G W and Co, Jetha Deoji and anr v Samalbhai Mathubhai and ors, Purnanand C and J, Amin and D, Mulla and M.

LONG CAUSES.

289-18—Shroff and V, Bai Nawnitabai widow v Nazarali Shamsuddin and ors, Tyabji D and Co, Manchershaw and N, Bhaishanker G, Jehangir and S, Little and Co.

1513-22—Malvi M K and Co, Bai Sunderbai widow, Kamji Jugjiwan and others, Mulji Th and Co.

3312-22—Mansuklal H M and Co, Manganlal Parbhudas, Ramchhoddas Harivalabh and Co, Jamshetji R and D.

4038-22—Khambatta and Co, Vanechand Lalchand and others, Mulji Keshowram and others, Mulji Th and Co., Khambhatta and Co.

2143-20—Dallas and Co, Kanji Premji, Krishnaji Keshrimal Payne and Co.

2149-20—Dallas and Co, Kanji Premji, Krishnaji Keshrimal, Payne and Co.

2646-19—Amarchand and M. Gordhandas Nathalal, Jugmohandas Hunsraj, Payne and Co.

777-18—Shamrao M and H, Dulsidas Juglivandas, Mahomd Essak Haji Abdulla Nurani, Matubhai J and M

2699-19—Unwalla P and P, Liladhar Jiwandas, Jamnabaimidam and others, Fereira and V.

1118-19—Amin and D, Bhogilal Amratlal, Husseinabhai widow and others, Jehangir M and S.

2623-20—Wadia G and Co, E D Sassoon and Co, Shah Fulchand Premaji, Mulla and M.

4021-22—Craigieu B and C, Arthur and Co. (Export) Ltd, Noormahomed Abba, Ardeshir H D and Co.

3554-22—Dabholker and Co, Doongersey Nathu, Khuverji Khaisey, and anr. Captain and V, Shamrao M and H.

3236-20—N C Dalal and Co, Manilal Rattanchand, Hiralal P Pomwalla, Kaghwaya N and C.

2997-19—Amin and D, Nathalal Chhaganlal and Co, Vallabhdas Hirji, Bhaishanker K and G.

3278-20—Merwanji K and Co, Vallimahomed Peermahomed, Papulal Iswardas.

2551-51-49—Merwanji K and Co, Sewanhilal Bhogilal, Gosdhandas Ishwardas, Hiralal T and Co.

3705-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Jusub Peermahomed and Co, Salemahomed Hassam.

TRIBUTE TO A SOCIAL REFORMER.

PORTRAIT OF LATE MR. WAGH UNVEILED.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, the unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Mr. A. S. Wagh was performed on Sunday morning at the premises of the Hindu Widows' Home, Girgoan Back Road by Sir N. G. Chandavarker before a gathering of sympathisers and friends of the Social Reform movement.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, in requesting Sir Narayan to unveil the portrait, said his (speaker's) life was profoundly influenced by the late Mr. Wagh with whom he had to work for the cause of social reform day by day. The late Mr. Wagh was the tower and strength of social reform. Although a real worker for social reform, he was so unostentatious that he used to give credit to others for the success. The Hindu Widows' Home could not have been started and continued without his services.

Sir Narayen Chandavarker, in unveiling the portrait of the late Mr. Wagh, said it was a melancholy pleasure to him to perform the ceremony that morning. Although Mr. Wagh did not hold any high position in life, yet he was regarded as a leader of the movement. He remained in the background and bore more burden than others. He was a real, effective and magnificent leader of the movement. Without any University education, doomed like most of the middle-classes in any country to the life of drudgery, Mr. Wagh stood as an eloquent example of what could be achieved, for the real-good of the country, by men who are regarded as in humble ranks of life. Without favourable circumstances in life, without encouragement or rank in life or the hallmark of University education, he impressed his personality on the movement which he had founded for the social and moral uplift of his country. He felt for the misery and wrongs of those whom society had denounced as destined to be life-long sufferers. He demonstrated practical sympathy for the widows by marrying a widow which act exposed him to the ridicule and persecution of his caste. He was a true leader of democracy, and it is such men that the country ought to follow whether in political or social movements.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Sir G. K. Parekh, followed by light refreshment terminated the proceedings.

MEETING OF "UNTOUCHABLES"

A meeting of the halalkhirs and sweepers residing at Mahalaxmi Kacharapatti was held on Sunday, the 3rd December 1922 under the auspecies ff Ram Mohan Day and Night School of the Depressed classes Mission Society of India when Mr. G. B. Trivedi, M.L.C. presided.

The following were among the resolutions passed.

(1) That compulsory and free education be immediately introduced in the E, F, and G wards, especially in ward E where the Untouchables mostly live.

(2) That the Bombay Municipality do grant large grant-in-aid to the schools mentioned above with a view to encourage and strengthen the resources of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India to educate the Depressed Classes.

(3) That the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality and other similar bodies do open a dispensary in the said locality and give free medical help.

(4) That the local Congress Committee be requested to supply Khadi clothes, Charkhas, medicines, etc., to the local residents either free or at very moderate prices.

and (5) That the Bombay Municipal Corporation be requested to co-opt at the next election one member of the depressed classes out of the ten required members as their representative in the Corporation.

BAI BACHUBAI DISPENSARY.

At the charitable dispensary of the late Bai Bachubai, wife of Shet Kanji Kursundas, conducted by the Social Serbice League at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the last month (November) was 1292, out of whom 654 were ladies and 638 children (357 being male and 301 female.) The daily average attendance of patietnts was 50.

According to the Department of Statistics the grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (exoluding salt revenue) collected during the month of November 1922 amounted to Rs. 393 lakhs against Rs. 426 lakhs in October 1922 and Rs. 356 lakhs a year ago.—(A.P.).

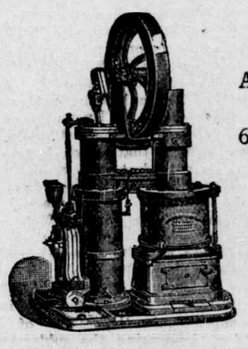
THE INDIA PROVIDENT C.O., LTD

ESTABLISHED—1910.

Dividend declared 1921 — — 20%
Dividend declared 1922 — — 30%
Dividend declared previous years—15—20%

The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or -/8/- per monsem. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY



HOT-AIR
ENGINE and PUMP
Arranged for a deep well with furnace for Wood or Coal
6" Cylinder 1½" Section & discharge, 1,000 Gallon Capacity per hour
PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Clubwalla & Co.,
10, Churchgate Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

KHADUR SAHIB GURDWARA

PT. MALAVIYA TO ACT AS ARBITRATOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 8.

The president of the Managing Committee f Khadur Sahib Gurdwara has suggested to the Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee to hold a conference of twenty persons to discuss matters regarding the management of their Gurdwara and accept the decision as binding on both parties. The suggested conference will take place at the residence of Raj Narendra Nath in Lahore shortly. He also suggests to appoint Pandit Malaviya a the sole arbitrator in the case and to abide by his decision.

POLICE INTERVENTION EXPLAINED.

In reply to the letter of the S.G.P.C. complaining about the posting of police at Khadur Sahib it is understood the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar has informed the Committee that the police guard at Khadur Sahib was placed at the request of Bawas, as the managers apprehended its forcible seizure and thus required protection. The police were instructed not to interfere in any way in the management of the Gurdwara and leave the entry of any person into it to managers. He further said if the S.G.P.C. could assure him that these apprehensions about forcible seizure of the Gurdwara were baseless, he would gladly withdraw the police. If there were any differences between the Bawas Committee and the S.G.P.C. he would be glad to help them in bringing an amicable settlement in the end. S.G.P.C. has writen another letter to the Deputy Commissioner pressing the same point that the S.G.P.C. as custodian of Sikh Shrines holds management of Khadur Sahib Gurdwara through the local Committee of Bawas. It asks the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw the police which has no business to afford protection to Gurdwara property, which is quite different from private property. The Deputy Commissioner is understood to have demanded the same assurance again.

SIR, H. BUTLER ENTERTAINED BY LANDLORDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler was entertained at a garden party this evening by the Landlords of Agra and Oudh. They expressed their gratitude for his interest in matters that affected them vitally which was strikingly shown in his memorandum placed before the U. P. Settlement Committee which had the impress of His Excellency's wide and statesman-like grasp of the problem. His Excellency made a suitable reply.

WHAT HAPPENED AT VIRAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am glad to find that the "Mahaaratta" of Poona has at least spoken the truth as to my absence at Virar, though not the truth regarding the happenings in the meeting of the M.P.C.C. I have not stated in my telegram to the Press that I was present at Virar. Even the "Maharatta" has deplorably failed to point out a single word, alluding to my presence at Virar, in the wire. My absence, however, does not vitiate the statement to the Press. I make no secret of the fact that my telegram was based upon the interviews, which I had with leaders of undoubtable integrity, like Messrs. S.M. Paranjpe, Vaidya, Dr. Phatak, Dastane, Damle, Vasudeorao Joshi and with many of my friends who had been to Virar. One has to see as to the authenticity of the material gathered and the interviews provided me with sufficient data for my purpose. The fact that the "Maharatta" had to indulge in abuses and made much of my absence, without standing on the merit of the question, indicates personal bias. I have penned this short letter by way of explanation to the public and it is none of my business to reply to the personal attacks made in the "Maharatta," which was certainly transgressed the journalistic etiquette.—Yours, etc.

K.B. MYSORKAR.

Poona, December 11.

MR. SHASTRI DETAILS EXPERIENCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA CITY, Dec. 11.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Shastri arrived here yesterday. The Decean Sabha met him at a special meeting presided over by Mr. Kamat where he was accorded a hearty welcome by the Sabha and privately discussed with the Sabha several important public questions and the Sabha also held reception in his honour which was largely attended. Mr. Kamat who presided on the latter occasion also spoke in terms of enthusiastic admiration for the manner in which Mr. Shastri had carried out his important mission in the Dominions. Replying Mr. Shastri detailed a number of his interesting experiences during the tour. The function was private. He is expected to make his first public pronouncement to-morrow afternoon when he will speak under the Sabha's auspices on his recent tour.

A NEW DAILY IN LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9.

The "Lucknow Times" a new morning daily paper will be issued from the Taluqdar Press from Monday next. The paper is owned by a Taluqdar and will be sold at half an anna. It will be a non-party paper and will represent the progressive views and will be particularly interested in the development of commerce, industry and education in this province. It would be edited by Pandit Shri Narayan, M.A.

ADDRESSED BY A MEDICAL OFFICER.

Doctor Sam. Williams, Specialist incurable diseases, Lucknow.
Foreign telegram 2926/3A, Manchester 21-10-22:—
Send more powders doing good.—Reese Rhosonsea.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection. Our medicines are non-poisonous.
DR. SAM WILLIAMS
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1, Cantonment Road, LUCKNOW, U.P.

SHIRTS GLAZED
at Two Annas each.
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.
LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS. BOMBAY.

HE IS RUSHING, HIS ORDER TO THE UNITED."

TYRES and TUBES
VULCANIZED
By H. F. PROCESS.
BEST WORK—LOWEST RATES.
Come to us with your order. Satisfaction is sure. 20 years' experience.
UNITED MOTOR Co.,
Sandhurst Road BOMBAY 4.
Tele. "UNIMOTOR BOMBAY."

"H & B" ENGLISH MOTOR BULB HORNS.

Single Twist Bugle Horn has 5 ins. Oval Bell. Length overall 20 ins. A better Horn going cheap!
No. 1102-C, Brass, Rs. 17-8 each.
No. 1102-D, Nickel, Rs. 21-8 each.
The Advance Motor Co.
Accessory Merchants,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR.
"DIABETES SPECIALIST."

Numerous certificates from patients and chemical analysers already published, of the numerous cases cured after my arrival here on 29th August, 1922, the following few are taken at random:—Mr. N. K. OKA, Headmaster Mpn. A.-V. School, Dongri, Bombay, writes on 30th November:—"I have much pleasure in writing that I am completely cured of my diabetes by Dr. Iyengar's treatment. I had been suffering from Diabetes since last four years and tried many medicines and also milk diet without any effect. I then tried Dr. Iyengar's treatment, which as every week passed, brought on gradually reduction in sugar and also the specific gravity, which at the commencement of the treatment were nearly 6 per cent. and 1039 respectively. After the complete course, sugar was reduced to nil and sp-gr. 1020. I should like to recommend the suffering public Dr. Iyengar's infallible cure of Diabetes, which I am sure will give relief to any diabetic patients."

Dr. Iyengar is leaving this place for some months for his native place on account of ill-health on about the 15th of December. So if any one wants his services let him see personally before that date, and not by correspondence.

Address:—GHIA BUILDING, opposite Girgaum P. O., Khetwady Main Road, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Musjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

DANGER TO CHINA.

HOW TO AVERT IT.

In a recent book entitled "The Foreign Relations of China." Dr. Bau writes with exemplary moderation. It would not be too much to say that he expresses a spirit of patient meekness. But, like the majority of thoughtful and educated Chinese of the present day, he understands the problem of Chim as plainly as he perceives the solution, and it will not be safe for the Western Powers to frame their policy towards China indefinitely on the presumed patience, meekness and impotence of her statesmen and people. "Ever since the opening of China," says Dr. Bau, "the struggle has been between the Great Powers, with their aggressive designs and endeavours for self-exploitation and spoliation on the one hand, and China, striving to preserve her territory and sovereignty, on the other." But the source of danger hereafter, as the author clearly recognises, will lie, not in encroachments upon China's territorial integrity, except possibly so far as Japan is concerned, but rather in the loss or forfeiture of political independence through the abuse of foreign loans. For, in case of default or bankruptcy, the lending Powers would foreclose and control China's finances, "which means the passing of the political independence of the Chinese." This danger is all the more ominous when account is taken of the new Consortium, which, while its authors profess high and noble motives, plainly provides for that contingency. The danger is to be averted only by a united China, free from the elements of corruption which have so far placed her almost at the mercy of every intriguing nation eager to prey upon her weaknesses and to profit by her notorious faults.

"PROPAGANDA."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sometime in September last a note appeared in the "Chronicle" under the heading "a Case for Inquiry." You referred therein to the rumour that the Government of India had asked an English professor of one of the Indian Universities to write a volume in justification of their currency policy in return for a substantial remuneration. Your leader of to-day's date reminds me of this case for inquiry. Prof. Jevons' book on "Money, Banking and Exchange in India" has been admittedly published at Government expense, and, as you observe, the book is nothing but an apologia for the present currency policy of the Government of India.

Accordingly, will any of your readers enlighten me as to whether such a use of public money was duly authorised, and if so on what grounds and to what extent? Besides, a Professor's work should be impartial and scientific. Is it within the category of such a work for a Professor to undertake a propagandist task as is done in the present instance?—Yours, etc.

X. Y. Z.

Dec. 8.

A. I. RLY. MEN'S FEDERATION.

The organising secretary of the A.I.R.U. Federation has issued the following communique:—

All India Railwaymen's Unions Federation meeting will take place at Lahore on the 25th, 26th, and 27th December, 1922. Rev. C. F. Andrews has very kindly accepted to preside. Delegates and Executives representing over 300,000, railway employees of Eastern Bengal Railway, Bengal and N—W. Railway, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, East Indian Railway, North Western Railway, South Indian Railway, and Assam Bengal Railway, have agreed to attend the meeting.

Arrangements for special leave and special passes of the delegates attending the meeting are being made. Railway Unions which have not so far given the names and full addresses of the elected delegates are requested to intimate the undersigned by wire. Meeting programme is being drawn up and will be issued shortly.

MAHIM PASSENGERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a regrettable fact that the burden upon the railway travelling people of Mahim, instead of decreasing is increasing every time the B. B. and C. I. Railway time table to received From this I conclude that the Railway outhorities regret that Mahim is losing its importance and if that is so then let me assure them that they are treating on false grounds. On the contrary, Mahim is becoming more and more important and I can say that comparing on the base of the number of passengers going to and go it stands second to Bandra, in the suburbs. So imagine what inconvenience is caused if the number of fast trains are decreased. The current time-table shows not a single convenient fast train Mahim could boast of.

I think the grant of the number of fast trains to a station depends upon the number of season tickets issued Let this there be an opener. The majority of 1st and 2nd class passengers not counting the poor 3rd class people though residing at Mahim in order to escape the inconvenience of the trains, issue their season passes from Bandra and thus unconsciously make Mahim suffer. I would recommend the authorities to send a representative of hear to count the number of passengers going from and coming to Mahim anr I assure hem a surprise if not a shock.

Will the authirities get up from their number and do Mahim residents, justice.—Yours, etc.

"MAHIMI MEMON."

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

The Hon. Major General Sir William Edwards I.M.S., Director-General Indian Medical Service was entertained at a farewell dinner on Dec. 9th at Delhi when officers from all parts of India attended.

• • • •

Doctor Rabindranath Tagore, who is in Benares on his way to Calcutta, paid a visit on December 9th to the Hindu University where he was given a hearty welcome by the students and the staff led by Prof. Seshadri.

• • • •

A Peshawar message states:—The criminal statistics for the North West Frontier shows very substantial decrease in all classes of crime during 1922. In the Bannu District this decrease amounts to 40. p.c. compared ith 1921.—A.P.

• • • •

The first Benares District Political Conference under the auspices of the local Congress Committee was held on December 9th in the Town Hall grounds. The proceedings commenced with patriotic songs. The audience hardly exceeded five hundred men including the visitors. Admission was by tickets. Mr. Azad Subhani presided.

• • • •

Muslims of Sewan assembled in the Purankilla Mosque, and offered Juma prayer on Friday. The congregation prayer for the success of Islam and long life and prosperity of the New Khalifa and Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha. The New Khalifa's name was read in the Khutba.

• • • •

Subscription for the new capital required by the Karachi Electric supply Corporation Ltd., has amounted to over Rs. 15 lakhs. A new high pressure engineering plant is expected to arrive in March next. The construction work on the new engine house, cables and transforming stations has already commenced.—A.P.

• • • •

A verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was recorded by Mr. Rodgers City Magistrate, Poon after recording evidence touching the death of Staff-Sergeant. J. Wanless of Durham Light Infantry who shot himself with a revolver in the house of an Indian woman in Shupargath Poona city.—A.P.

• • • •

A Sitamarhi correspondent wires:—
The coronation ceremony of His Imperial Majesty, Amir-ul-Momnin Khalifat-ul-Musalemin Sultan, Abdul Majid Khan was enthusiastically observed here with great pomp and splendour on the 8th December. There was rejoicing throughout the town and special prayers were offered in all Juma Masjids, and the name of the new Khalifa cited in the Khutba.

• • • •

His Excellency the Viceroy performed the opening ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of Europeans and Indians of the Roshnara Club which has recently been started. At the request of the Hon. Mr. Baron, the Chief Commissioner the Viceroy to open the club and said, that the club had been named after the Roshnara Garden which recalled to memory the name of Princess Roshnara the daughter of Shah Jahan. In conclusion His Excellency presented a cup to the club.—A.P.

• • • •

Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, M.L.C. died on the 9th instant of heart failure at the age of 57 at his Calcutta residence. He was the son of late Mr. Kristodas Pal known as the father of Indian journalism who founded and edited the "Hindu Patriot." The funeral was attended by a large number of Europeans and Indians, officials and non-officials. As a mark of respect to his memory the Calcutta Corporation and the Improvement Trust were closed as also some schools and markets.—A.P.

• • • •

In the Bihar and Orissa Council Mr. Ganesh Dutt Singh moved that out of increased revenue from the Courts fees and the registration fees at least 25 per cent. be set apart as an additional sum to be spent on primary education, cottage industries, medical relief, sanitation and village agriculture. Hon. Mr. Sinha for Government said while he could not accept the resolution, he would act up to its principle. The resolution was carried.—A.P.

• • • •

Hon. Major-General Sir William Edwards M.S., Director-General of Indian Medical Service was entertained at a farewell dinner at Delhi when officers from all parts of India attended. Col. Heard in proposing the health of Sir William Edwards briefly reviewed his official and professional career and expressed that he would be remembered with gratitude by the officers in the Service for the interest he showed for their welfare. General Edwards thanked his brother officers for the very great compliment they had paid him in coming from distant parts of India to bid him farewell.

"THE CHILDRERR'S TORTURE-ROOM"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the paragraphs reproduced from London "Truth" (Nov. 15) in your columns on Dec. 7 in abhorrence of the craze for operating on arenoids in children. In this connection the public will be interested to know that the British of Health has under consideration the Handcock method for the treatment of adenords and that when the new Minister of Health settles down in office nurses will be trained for applying the treatment. May I request our doctors here to adopt this non-operative method particulars of which can be obtained from Mrs. Handcock c/o. Editor "Truth", London SW!

The adopted of the alternature treatment to the horrible butchery with its attendant cruelty unvolved in operation would not only put an end to sufferings of the little patients but would also result in substantial economy.—Yours, etc.

M.

SEQUEL TO JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE.

ALLEGED VICTIMIZATION.

The Secretary, Labour Association, Jamshedpur, writes under date the 8th instant:—

A mass meeting of labourers of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., was held at Jamshedpur this evening on the Town Maidan, under the auspices of the Labour Association, under the Presidency of Mr. V. J. Sathaye. The correspondence that passed between the Association and Mr. Dewan Chamanlal was read out to enlighten the men as to the action taken for the fulfilment of the terms of the settlement of the strike. A list of victimization made by the various departmental heads, in breach of the first term of "no-victimization" was also read out.

The following resolution was unanimously passed and the men were urged to strengthen the Association and its fund, so as to stand on their own legs as advised by Mr. Halder.

Resolved that this meeting of the Jamshedpur works, who resumed duty after the strike in good faith, look with a sense of deep dissatisfaction the various acts of victimization that have been started by the Departmental heads contrary to the terms of the settlement, and pray that the same be forthwith stopped, and redressed, also that the proposed Committee meeting be arranged by the management without further delay, as the delay is causing grave unrest in various quarters, which is not to the best interest of the Company or labour

AMENDING OF HINDU LAW OF SUCCESSION.

(Associated Press.)

GAYA, Dec. 9.

Regarding the bill to amend the Hindu Law of Succession as regards illegitimate sons which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 12th September 1922 by Mr. N. K. Reddi, the Government of India has invited the views of the Governor in Council of Bihar and Orissa together with those of the High Court and such other bodies and associations as the local Government may think fit to consult. Accordingly the District Judge of Gaya has been asked to express his views in consultation with the Bar Association. The Gaya bar has communicated its views supporting the bill.

SCOUTING IN INDIA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While going through your paper yesterday, I came across a para under the title 'All-India Students' Conference' and my attention was attracted to the second resolution of the Conference, viz., 'Organisation of Boy Scouts Troops.'

I was indeed very glad to have eread this and it at once struck me that I should inform the members of the Conference that there is already in existence a National Boy Scouts Association which they can profitable join.

This Association has as its guide and trustees our national leaders and as its protector, Mahatma Gandhiji.

Even those who differ from Mahatma Gandhi in political outlook will not deny, I hope, that he is the most perfect Scout in the true sense of the term. This movement is purely a national one, based on national principles and guided by national leaders.

Why is it that I wish the members of the Conference to join this Association? Because they can have one Association throughout India and, therefore, one brotherhood throughout the length and breadth of the country and hence they can command the respect of all the sister associations throughout the world.

I know how India was respected throughout the Scout would when she had the Indian Boy Scout Association in full swing under the guidance of Indian leaders and the protection of Mrs. Besant.

I can even say that the Boy Scouts of Mysore, Indore and Baroda are nothing but the offspring of the Indian Boy Scouts Association. I do not hesitate to say that all the love, regard and longing of scouting in India is inspired by the old patriotic I.B.S.A. and the gallant services of the Association It was because of the B. P. Scouts refusing to recognise Indians as fit to guide the Scout movement that this I.B.S.A. came into existence,. But alas! when the movement grown to its full dimensions, Mrs. Besant changed her political ideas and thus broke up the whole movement which had been made up with a great effort.

I ask all those who are interested in the Scout Movement and in the Youth of the country, and are anxious to bring up good citizens for the nation with patriotic spirit and healthy bodies, to pay attention to this movement which is of the Nation and does not belong to any individual.

I take this opportunity to ask all the National Schools and other institutions throughout India to affiliate their troops, to this Association, if they have any, but if they have none they may start new troops and help the country.

If anyone desires to communicate with or see me about the Scout movement he should write to or see me at the Eastern Electric and Trading Co. (Post Box 457) 175, Hornby Road, Bombay.—Yours, etc.

NANIK G. MOTWANE.

6½ INCHES

ZANGI The latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops. Writes more words in one filling Screw Cap, Safety or Lever Self-filling all at same price. Rs. 6-4 V. P. P. on 7 days' approval. Calendar Clip Ans. 8. Zangi Protector Pocket Ans. 8. Inklets, 3 Dozen Ans. 8.
ALL PENS REPAIRED & EXCHANGED.
FACTORY SALES Co., 15 Zal Sarai, DELHI.

FREE

Watches, rings, bracelets and other valuable jewellery absolutely FREE. A solid gold watch costs from Rs. 150 to Rs. 500. Don't throw your money away. If you want a watch that will equal for time any solid gold watch made, send us your name and address at once, and we will send you post paid, on 30 days consignment, 25 Boxes of our New Life Electine Vegetable Pills to sell at Rs. 1 per box. When sold send us the Rs. 25, and we will send you your prize for this service. These marvellous remedies are a cure for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, a cure for constipation and weak nervous disorders and a marvellous tonic. The wonderful formula is printed on each box and they are recommended and used the world over by the leading physicians consequently they are easy to sell. We give these valuable prizes to quickly introduce our products and when you receive your premium, we request you to show it to your friends. You take no risks and it costs you nothing to try. Unsold goods may be returned. Send your name and address at once.
ELECTINE MEDICINE CO. Section 28 P. O. Box No. 7880, CALCUTTA.

It is our Aim to give you Complete satisfaction

LOOK AT THE KEEN LOW-CUT PRICES OF THESE
3 TWO-GARMENT SUITS
All of them Striking value and all made to your Measures.

1. Evening suit from superior Black or Navy Blue Coating. Soft, Smooth and Velvety to the touch. Rs. 53 per suit.
2. Flannel Trousers and Navy Blue Blazer Coat with superior brass buttons. Rs. 53 per suit.
3. Indian Flanders Silk suit, similar in appearance to the best China Silk. Rs. 50.

N. B. Whichever suit you buy, you will look at it again and again and wonder at the extreme reasonableness of its price.

Amazing Value in **All-Wool Blankets**
Fresh stock just received at
prices which will defy competition.
White bed Sheets 108" × 72": 4/10 each.
" " " Single Cot size: 6/4 per pair

Who Wants Sound Indian-made Footwear?
Look at the Low Prices.
Albert Slippers Rs. 2/2 to 2/4
Boots from Rs. 12/- to 18/-
Shoes from Rs. 3/8 to 11/8;
Chrome Sole Slippers: Rs. 3/-
Sandals Rs. 1/12 to 3/8
Sandals, Velvet: Rs. 2/4
Baby's Shoes to button on Re. 1/-

Our Charni Road Branch carries a complete stock of goods manufactured by **KATRAK'S HOSIERY WORKS.** such as Silk Money Bags, silk Sashes, silk Scarves, ladies Fancy Socks, silk Hose, sport silk Coats, etc. etc.

REMARKABLE VALUE in Gwalior Pottery works Crockery ware. Printed Cups and Saucers etc. etc., etc.

ASOKA'S "WASH-WELL" Yellow Bar Soap is unequalled for all household purposes. -/6/6 per bar. Rs. 11/8 per case of 30 bars.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, Ltd.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 5677. Telegrams "Asokas," Bombay.
Branches:—KALBADEVI, CHARNI ROAD, POONA, AND KARACHI.

A WONDERFUL BODY-BUILDER FOR CHILDREN
ESCA SYRUP
Is the Best Medicine you can buy for
WEAK CHESTS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
CONSUMPTION
SPITTING OF BLOOD.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised with its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose One Teaspoonful.
Sold by all Chemists Everywhere
WHOLESALE
MARTIN & HARRIS,
8, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA.
Obtainable of all Chemists or from the Agents, Sri Krishna Bros., Chemists, 323, THAMBU CHETTY STREET
P. O. Box No. 166. MADRAS.

ESCA
TRADE MARK
SYRUP
Sulfoguajacolate of potassium with hypophosphites Etc.
Direction for use
One tea spoon full to be taken 4 to 5 times a day unless order to the contrary is given by the doctor
EMIL SCHELLER & Co.
SWITZERLAND ZURICH SWITZERLAND

THE
"AMULET"
GLARE PROTECTOR
Per Pair
With Opaque Side Wings & London Smoke Glasses ..Rs. 6-8
"Rayophyll" or Amber Transparent side Wings & Glasses ..Rs. 15
Complete with Attachable Curlsides and new pattern Metal Case
SPECIAL TERMS TO DEALERS

None genuine without the word "Amulet" and our name stamped on wings and case. Showing Attachable Sides.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Branches, in India:—Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla and Karachi.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,

KANTA BUILDING

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

Price List on Application.

RING OF EIGHT METAL

By wearing it acts as a mystic charm, cures all diseases loss of memory, strength of nervousness, increases vitality in abundance, bestows happiness, good luck and grand success in every respect. Trial solicited. One Rs. 1-4; three, Rs. 3-4, and a dozen Rs. 12.

S. C. SEAL,

136, Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA.

THE BEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

for Swadeshi made Confectionery such as Acid drops, Lemon drops, Raspbery drops, Sugared Almonds and Almond Rock. Packed in 7 lb. tins and glass jars at wholesale rates.

Dr. D. WRITER & Co.

Brand-tablet Manufacturers of Quinine—Rs, Purgative and Confectioners.

CORNER GRANT ROAD—BOMBAY No 7

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL GENUINE

HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER

NOT GENUINE WITHOUT THE THREE BLUE STARS

SOLE IMPORTERS: JEHANGIR PATEL & Co BOMBAY

MADE IN GERMANY

REGISTERED IN STATIONERS HALL

14-ct. Gold & Amethyst & Pearls Rs. 30.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS.

All Diamonds 18-ct. & Platinum Rs. 900.

All Diamonds 18-ct. & Platinum Rs. 1,200

14-ct. with Pearl or Ruby Rs. 30.

18-ct. Gold Helio & Pearls Rs. 50.

14-ct. with Ruby Rs. 25.

14-ct. Peridot & Pearls Rs. 50.

14-ct. Peridot & Pearls Rs. 40.

West-End Watch Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Any article sent on approval.

Jewellery
Watches - Clocks
Silverware.

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF EMINENT AYURVEDIC PHYSICIANS OF VERY WIDE EXPERIENCE AND MANUFACTURERS OF BEST SASTRAIC MEDICINES FROM THE MOST VALUABLE INGREDIENTS, GUARANTEED, NEVER FAILING IN THE CURE OF ALL SORTS OF DISEASES WHICH HUMAN BEINGS ARE HEIR TO.

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (REGISTERED.)

A REAL BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

Awarded First Class Certificates and GOLD MEDALS by the AYURVEDIC CONFERENCES & EXHIBITIONS, 1919, 1920, 1921 & 1922.

The Wonderful Discovery in the Medical World for all "ACUTE" & "CHRONIC" diseases.

This unparalleled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Bodily Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, Constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (Acute or Chronic), Irregular menses of all kinds nd all ill peculiar to men and women. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from Youthful Indiscretions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable Ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Louha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with Phial.

One Phial of 60 Pills, for a complete of cure, Price Rs. 10 (Rs Ten) V. P. Charges Extra.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTERS

Out of Thousands of Unsolicited Testimonials from Gentlemen in various parts and professions, regarding the efficacy of our medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" supplied by us, only a few of the latest are inserted here.

GUSTADJI D. ANKLESARIA, B. E. E. and S., Urinologist, Imperial Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

I administered your specific "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" to several of my patients and I will fully endorse what you claim for it as an all round general tonic, and a first class blood purifier.

It is hamatinic.
It is a good nervine tonic.
It is neither laxative nor constipative.
It is slightly carminative.
It increases the mental and muscular activity.
It is a good pick-me-up.
It is a good apetizer.
It does not interfere with a small peg of whisky.
It has no untoward effect.
It could be taken without bias or prejudice with safety and certainty. It could be chewed or powdered and thrown on the tongue and washed down with water or aerated water or any beverage.

Please send four more bottles.

K. ZALIM SINGH, Adviser to Raja Sahib, Sheopur-Baroda Gwalior State.

Gentleman, I have got no sufficient words to praise the "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." I should say it is the medicine which stands second to none.

RAMDASS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, near Webster Market, Mangalore, S. K.

I very much appreciate the miraculous effect caused by your medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" on administering to the patient.

B. VASUDEVA RAO, Station Master, B. N. Railway, Shiwapur, P. O.

I used your pills S. K. M. to my sister who was suffering from CONSUMPTION which gave complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

REV. FATHER D. M. SILVA, O. S. B., St. Xavier's, Nilgiri, Ceylon.

I am glad to inform you that the last phial of S. K. M. you sent me has done a lot of good to the ASTHMATIC Patient. Please sent one more phial.

M. A. PATIL, L. C. P. S. Officer in Charge Dispensary, Manchikeri, Dt. Karwar, Bombay.

I am glad to inform you that the three phials of your S. K. M. which I got from you have given complete satisfaction to many of my patients. Please send one more phial.

M. KRISHNASWAMI NAIDU, Vellipalayam.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have given two phials of your S. K. M. to some of my friends for Chronic venereal complaints and they had complete relief. Please send me two more phials.

T. GOPALA MUDALIAR, Tirupakuli, Conjeeveram.

I used your S. K. M. for Chronic Syphilis and Gonorrhoea and I find a miraculous relief in a very short period. Please send two more phials.

Y. V. SAMIAH, Salem.

Your S. K. M. worked well in my body and I feel strong like before, have good digestion, lost all Rheumatic pains, Nervous Debility, and Urinary complaints.

T. VADIVELOO PILLAI, Andapuram, Salem.

Your S. K. M. has given me a very wonderful effect for Chronic Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility and it is this GOD send Sanjeevi medicine that has relieved me of this longstanding complaint.

P. RANGABASHIAM NAIDOO, Railway Mail Service, MADRAS.

I used your S. K. M. for Chronic venereal complaints and find a miraculous relief in a very short period. I have given the same pills to two of my friends suffering from ASTHMA and RHEUMATISM and I found a vast improvement in all respects of their systems. Please send two more phials.

S. VRIDISWARAN, Teacher, Pachiappa's College, MADRAS.

I find a miraculous relief in respect of my several ailments by the use of S. K. M. and I am now able to enjoy the pleasure of life.

C. V. SAMPATH IYENGAR MUNSIF, Kavali, Nellore.

I used your S. K. M. with complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, Head Tamil Pandit High School, Chidambaram.

I used your S. K. M. for my Sister, a chronic Colic patient of 25 year's standing. She felt the effect of it at the very first dose. Before she finished the phial she was restored to her former health, the disease having been completely eradicated. In my opinion your S. K. M. is invaluable and a boon to suffering humanity.

K. P. SRINIVASAN, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Dindigal.

I have used your "S. K. M." and I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy. Within a few days of my using the pills I have been charged with Fresh Energy. The specific has done in my case all that has been advertised of it.

SATISH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Zemindar, Milkipur Post, Fyzabad.

I am under the treatment of your "S. K. M." and they gave me considerable health in adjusting my system. It is a good Tonic for General Debility. I have recommended it to many of my friends. Consequently I ask you to send another phial of "S. K. M."

PULLAPANT RAMACHANDRIAH, Inamdar, Kurnool.

I am glad to inform you that I offer my sincere thanks for the wonderful effect of "S. K. M." None can compete with this Sovereign Remedy for all the diseases of which more important are Gleet, and Syphillis, of all stages and suppression of Menstrual Discharges. Further I congratulate you on the Miraculous and Successful cure of both cases. Really it is a Boon to sufferers.

Q. DORAISAMI, Compounder, Natham, Ramnad.

I really do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the medicine you supplied for my patients. I can say really the medicine "S. K. M." is sent by Lord Jesus Christ to the sinful World to save the poor victims from their dreadful diseases. In my 8 years' experience in the medical line I have come across with so many preparations of medicines but I have not seen such a Wonderful Medicine as "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." Please send 10 phials more.

M. S. KRISHNAMACHARI, B.A., Secretariat, Madras.

Several of my friends and myself, have been using your "S. K. M." for over four months for Influenza, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility, with complete success. There has not been a case in which it failed. I will call it Ambrosia. I sincerely recommend this to the suffering public as a certain cure for the above mentioned diseases.

RAJ BIHARI LAL, Sub-Registrar, Hapur.

Your "S. K. M." proved a complete success in almost all the cases. Please send 4 more phials.

KARTICH SANYAL, THASILDAR, Kallanganja.

I used your "S. K. M." for Nervous Debility with satisfactory effect. Please send 4 more phials.

GOPALACHARIAR, Teacher, Wesley College, Madras.

Your "S. K. M." gave me instant relief after many medicines have failed. I dare say that this marvellous medicine is a sure remedy and will be a boon to suffering humanity.

T. Govinda Nair, Auditor, Office of the Assistant Financial Adviser and Local Auditor, Basrah.

I had several obstinate complaints which had completely enervated me a physical wreck. By chance I used your "S. K. M." and it has made a New Man with a Real Freshness of Vigour and Energy. He who seeks your Asylum for remedies is really Lucky.

T. D. SRINIVASACHARI, M.A., M.L., High Court Vakil, Madras.

I find miraculous cure by the use of your "S. K. M." and I am sure it will really prove a God-send to the suffering public.

T. V. SESHADRI, Pleader, Chidambaram.

I tried your "S. K. M." with uniform success in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis and Dyspepsia of all kinds, vomiting and nervous debility of any kind and Asthma. This opinion of mine is based upon my solid experience for the past 8 years in various cases of ailments.

Wanted agents all over India, Burma & Ceylon, to sell our Medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" and other preparations manufactured by our Pharmacy

Terms Liberal. Please write for your reeuirements and our general catalogue. Consult free with

Ayurveda Ratna Pandit N. V. SRI RAMACHARLU, Ph. D. Sc.,

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SENIOR PHYSICIAN.

APPLY TO: **THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.**

Telegraphic Address: "KALPAM," Madras. *POST BOX No.* 151, MADRAS. TELEPHONE 1034.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspapers Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.